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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 79 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1934 FOURTEEN PAGES

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

LEADERS' DECISION UPSETS DELHI APPLE CART

RETALIATION BY ITALY

Consul-General Says Words Privately Exchanged Misunderstood

TRADE WITH INDIA

It Is Too Early To Foresee What Action Rome Will Take To Meet Jap. Pact.

BOMBAY, April 3.

On the question of Indo-Italian Trade the Italian Consul General in Bombay has now issued the following statement officially:—

"With reference to a press message on the question of Indo-Italian Trade, while I do not want to enter into the statement made by unauthorised commercial circles, I think that the meaning of the words privately exchanged by me have been slightly misunderstood.

It is too early to foresee the results of the friendly discussions now going on and therefore any assurance either affirmative or negative about "retaliation" is premature.—A. P.

DACOIT GANG ROUNDED UP

Police Believe It Gives Clue To Unearth All-Sind Organisation

KARACHI, April 3.

The Larkana police rounded up seven dacoits who were alleged to be on way to raid a Kumber village. The police surprised the dacoits and seized deadly weapons from the dacoits. It is understood that the police believe the arrest will provide the clue to unearth the haunts of dacoits stated to be broad-based, embracing the whole of Sind.—A.P.

PRISONERS' BID FOR FREEDOM

Four Socialists And Two Nazis Escape

(SPECIAL CABLE)

VIENNA, April 3

Four Socialists and two Nazis escaped from the prison here last night, fleeing in a motorcar to the frontier. One of Socialists was Herr Bernaschek, leader of the Socialists Linz, who is alleged to have given order to fire which caused the whole socialist uprising.

Two escaped Nazis are serving sentences of 14 and 12 months' imprisonment respectively, for

POPE CONDEMNS NAZI METHODS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, April 3.

An Easter message from the Pope to the Catholic Youth Organisations in Germany published by the Catholic organ, "Koelnische Volks Zeitung" praises their loyalty to the Church, despite the Nazi propaganda working for the "new way of life pointing away from Christ and back to Paganism."

Greatest importance is attached to the message, owing to the fact that General Von Papen is now in Rome

Loyalist Fright Of Swarajist Sweep

MOVE FOR FURTHER LEASE

Govt. Bank On Old Tactics, But Ansari-Jinnah Combine May Turn Tables

SCARED ABOUT SABOTAGE OF "W. P."

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, April 3.

One has only to spend half an hour in the lobbies of the Assembly to realize how anxiously the situation is being discussed in the light of the revival of the Swaraj Party. The Government attitude is not hostile to the move and one of their officials said yesterday:—

Old Tactics

"Let them come. We will have our majority. History will repeat itself. We will win over about a dozen of the Swarajists and their allies and with the Muslim and European Groups' support, we will have our majority."

But .....!

To-day, however, that official was prepared to modify his view. Said he: "If as is reported Mr. Jinnah and Dr. Ansari came into the Assembly, Muslim members by a majority will follow them and the Government majority in the House will be insecure."

Loyalist Fright

Some members who feel their chance lost, are making another appeal to the Government to extend the life of the Assembly. They now argue that the Swarajists would concentrate themselves on the Assembly and after a year's work here and their popular tactics, they will fight the Provincial Councils and will have better success there than if they had to fight simultaneously for the Assembly and the Provincial Councils.

New Elections

They hope against hope that Government will extend further the life of the Assembly. I am told that the decision has been taken finally to hold the Assembly elections in November, so that these eleventh hour appeals to the Viceroy will be of no avail.

Govt. Fear

What the Government wishes to watch is whether the progressive Liberals and Swarajists would join hands on the anti-White Paper platform. They would like to resist such a development especially as the Muslim League, too, has, under Mr. Jinnah's lead, condemned the White Paper scheme.

Reward Us!

However, the Johekam's are busy arranging their plans to make hay while the sun shines and are pressing for rewards for past services.

Speculation is already rife regarding the extent of the change in the membership through the new election. The general estimate is that 80 per cent of the elected seats would change hands.

THREE LEADERS LEAVE FOR PATNA

Dr. Ansari, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai left this morning for Patna, whereto Mahatma Gandhi will be returning this evening, in order to meet them and discuss the Delhi Conference resolutions. All the three leaders kept mum when asked for their anticipations.

There was a general feeling that Gandhiji would not seriously object to the Delhi decisions.

Mr. Nariman appears to be not quite satisfied with the Delhi decisions. But Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. K.M. Munshi are in entire agreement with the Delhi resolutions.

Bengal Satisfied.

The Bengal Section of the Delhi Conference, which left to-day for Calcutta, seems to be satisfied and will now prepare electorates there to send into the Legislative Assembly a more acceptable group of representatives in November Elections.

From Madras, except for Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. Rao, no other prominent leader attended the Delhi deliberations, but they too, are confident of getting support to Congressmen entering the Assembly and capturing at least ten out of the 16 elected seats.

These anticipations, however, depend on Mahatma Gandhi's blessings being obtained to the Delhi resolutions.

It is in such atmosphere of hopes, doubts and possibilities that the three leaders left for Patna and news from there will be watched with anxious interest here.

But official Delhi does not seem to be much disturbed by these rumblings, because of its preoccupations with the Legislative business in the present Assembly.

NARIMAN NOT TO REVOLT

The "Chronicle" understands that there is no truth in the Press report that Mr. K. F. Nariman has "declared that he dont want to revolt against the Delhi decision unless his wishes were given effect to, to whatever extent it might be."

Mr. Nariman has agreed to become a member of the Swaraj Party, but has reserved his right to suggest certain modifications in its programme at a larger Conference which will soon meet to adopt it.

SECTION 144 PROCLAIMED

Sholapur Magistrate Sees Danger To Peace In Labour Meetings

SHOLAPUR, April 3.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. was passed by the District Magistrate yesterday prohibiting the collecting or assembling in groups or bodies of more than five persons on any public street or bye-lanes for a period of 30 days.

In view of the likelihood of disturbance of public tranquility on account of strikes in the mills in connection with which meetings are being organised, the Magistrate has prohibited under the same section organising or taking part in meetings other than those in connection with recognised religious festivals, marriages, funeral, etc., within the municipal limits for a period of two months.

Except the Jam Mill all the other mills recorded almost the same attendance as on the previous working day. To-day the total attendance was nearly 6,100. A few incidents of manhandling of "loyal" workers and their relatives by strikers are reported.—A. P.

HUGE FUNDING LOAN

To Repay Maturing Treasury Bonds

LONDON, April 3.

The prospectus is being published to-morrow of a new 3 per cent funding loan of 150 million sterling redeemable in 25 to 35 years, the issue price being 98. The new issue is mainly required for repayment of 105 million sterling 4 per cent treasury bonds which will be maturing on April 15.

The Treasury will set aside half-yearly a sum equal to 2 per cent of the nominal amount of the loan out of which will be paid the interest due and the balance will form the sinking fund.

By this operation, the treasury will save one million sterling yearly. The balance of 45 millions will be available for funding purposes in connection with the floating debt.—Reuter.

N. I. R. A. AT WORK

2½ Billion Dollars Deficit Shown For First Nine Months

WASHINGTON, April 3.

A deficit of over 2½ billion dollars is shown in the Federal Finances for the first nine months of the current fiscal year; expenditure totalled nearly 5 billion. Ordinary routine expenses up to March 31 approximately amounted to 2.000 millions compared with revenue returns of 23/5 millions; emergency out lays 23,69,000.

Treasury authorities do not expect that the emergency expenditure will reach 7.000 millions dollars as previously estimated. Public debt on March 31 was 26,157,509,000 compared with 21,362,464,000 in 1933.—Reuter's Special.

HOLY YEAR INDULGENCES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VATICAN CITY, April 3.

A Papal Bull has been issued extending the Holy Year Indulgences to the World. The Bull instructs bishops to name special churches in each diocese which Catholics must visit to obtain the Indulgences. It also contains a warning against spread Atheism in the world.

Schuster, The Ring Master

Mudaliar Recalls Circus Days In Assembly

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The motion for the Select Committee on the Sugar Excise Duty Bill was passed by the Assembly, although almost all the speeches made on the measure are against it. Sir Abdur Rahim is taking an attitude which does not seem to satisfy some of his followers. The difficulty of straight vote on this question was explained by Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar when in answer to Sardar Sant Singh's question as to why he was supporting the Select Committee motion whilst being really opposed to Bill, he laid the responsibility for it on the shoulders of the Finance Member. In one of his striking performances Mr. Mudaliar said:—

POINT AT ISSUE.

"The point at issue now is this. The present financial proposals of the Government of India are the most curious proposals that man has had the opportunity of

On Tuesday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 2,09,004-12-0

studying during all these 2,500 years of his creation (loud laughter). I remember on a famous occasion when I had the time at my disposal, I attended one of the great performance of Bertram's Circus. The Ring Master was in the ring. The grand finale was on. The last scene was to be staged. The lion, the tiger, the bear, the wild cat and the lamb were all asked to sit at a common table and partake of the dinner.

AT THE TABLE.

The tiger ate. The lion looked at it. The bear merely licked its paws. The wild cat was purring. And the lamb was shivering, and when the scene closed there were thunderous roars of applause. But the Ring Master was not satisfied, and so he came forward and said:—

"That is not the grand finale. I had in mind. I expected the Bengal tiger to leap at the throat of the Punjab lion. I expected the Bombay bear to hug closely the wild cat of Assam and I expected the lamb of Madras to be swallowed either by the lion or by the tiger, and I would then have cracked the whip and the thong would have resounded and I would then have shown my power. That would have been the grand finale."

THOUGHT OF RING MASTER.

When I heard the Finance Member deplore that there was no discussion when a particular budget demand, which gave one Rs. 14,700,000 to Bengal, some lakhs to Bihar and Orissa and about 12 lakhs to Assam, when I heard the Finance Member say that he was disappointed that the members did not attack each other, I thought of the Ring Master and of his resounding thong and I at least was glad that the Madras lamb shivered and kept quiet, instead of trying to do anything that deserved the thong of the Ring Master. In these circumstances in the Bills that we are going to discuss we shall have the thong and in fact the Finance Member has given a light crack already. What did he say in introducing this measure? That the financial proposals stand all together and if one pice is disturbed down topples the whole structure. It means:—

"Beware Bengal, beware of the 50 per cent. Jute Duty. Touch the Excise Duty on sugar and woe unto you. Touch the Excise Duty on matches, Assam will be deprived of what she gets. Touch any of these proposals, then Bihar and Orissa will quake more than ever it did under the earthquake."

PREMIUM ON DIVISION.

That is the fact that makes it difficult for some members to give a straight vote on the Bill I know the House. I know the parties and how they are arrayed. I know that every group is divided and it cannot, but be divided. These financial proposals set a premium on the division in parties. They have set a premium on want of cohesion and unanimity in the various parties. That is why I cannot ignore these facts."

South American States At War

LONDON, April 3.

Another war in South America in addition to the Bolivia-Paraguayan dispute over Granchaco is threatened owing to the breakdown of the conference at Rio de Janeiro between the representatives of Peru and Columbia in regard to the Amazonian territory of Leticia seized in September 1932 by the Peruvian filibusters, whose action was afterwards endorsed by the Peruvian Government.

The fighting between the two countries ended in May last since when the League Commission, administered Leticia, while the negotiations for settlement proceeded.

Now it is stated that both countries are moving their forces towards Leticia in readiness for the resumption of hostilities.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL UNITY TALKS

Informal Conversation Opened In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 3.

It is understood that as a result of Mr. Jinnah's suggestion that the time was opportune for having further conversations to promote Hindu-Muslim settlement informal conversation was held between leaders including Pundit Malaviya, Bhai Parmanand, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Sardar Sant Singh. Conversations have so far not gone beyond the stage of preliminary talks.—A.P.

ANGLO-JAP. TRADE TALKS

Tokio Notifies To Britain Willingness To Discuss Question

PARLEYS AGAIN

Scope of New Negotiations Will Be Subject To Further Exchange of Views.

LONDON, April 3.

The Japanese Government has officially notified Britain its willingness to join in a Trade Conference discussions in which range over trade generally, but specially refer to textiles.

The Conference will probably be held in London. No date has been fixed.

The Japanese desires with regard to the scope of the negotiations are not very clearly communicated. These will be subject to further exchange of views.

The discussions are a sequel to the recent breakdown of the Anglo-Japanese cotton and rayon discussions in London.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SUGAR INQUIRY

LONDON, April 3.

The Government Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Wilfrid Greene, K.C., to inquire into the condition of the sugar industry in United Kingdom, including home grown beet sugar and imported sugar. The Committee will particularly make recommendations with regard to the application for State aid in the event of re-organisation.—Reuter's Special.

DELHI DECISION

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani interviewed by the "United Press" said:

"I welcome the decision to revive the Swaraj Party. The Councils require the services of all Nationalists including the Congressmen. Without the latter, progressive elements in all the Councils have been deplorably weak.

"The Congressmen, Liberals and other Nationalists combined will be a force which every Government will have to reckon. Besides public utility, the Congressmen themselves will be much greater if they enter the Councils than if they keep out."

Mr. Chintamani eagerly hoped that decision would be implemented.

Pandit Sunderlal, a Congress leader did not approve of the decision. He said elections to the legislatures could not be fought by the Congressmen on behalf of the Congress so long as the Lahore resolution stood.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY DISSOLUTION

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Assembly will probably be dissoved on October 15. The elections will take place between this date and December 15. The dissolution will be preceded by a short Simla Session commencing from the end of July.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mr. Hemanta K. Sarkar, General Manager of The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., of Delhi, is on a visit to this City for organising the local centres of the Company. Mr. Sarkar intends to stay here for about a fortnight. (8189).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced Compounder. Apply Bill & Co., Chemists, Tram Terminus, Dadar. (2199).

Wanted capable and experienced Representatives at Karachi, Ahmedabad, Poona and Belgaum for The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., of Delhi, Managing Agents Birla Bros., Ltd. Apply or interview Mr. H. K. Sarkar, General Manager on Tour, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (8188).

Wanted. Superintendent for a daily Newspaper Printing Press, those who have experience of Lino, News and Printing Departments only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202, "Bombay Chronicle."

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let Rooms, Blocks, Flats, Garages, in Vidia Vilas, Khar 6th Road. Apply P. P. Khambata, 54, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (2176).

12. TO BE LET.

To let for Hindus only, three airy, well ventilated rooms with kitchen, Palm Mansion, near Tram Depot, Dadar, Phone 22894. (2202).

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—A second-hand motor car in good condition. Enquire "Jangoo Villa," Babulnath Road. N. Mozumdar. (2200).

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted a trained experienced Nurse for Maternity Nursing Home. Apply with testimonials, pay, etc., Manager, Bhagini Seva Mandir, Vile Parle (West). (2204).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

41. MEDICAL.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, guaranteed cure for Ophthalmia (Conjunctivitis) and eye troubles in infants and old. A boon for students, travellers, cinema goers. Recommended by All India Blind Relief Association. At Kemp & Co., Akbarally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Thomson & Taylor, etc. 7796A

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service:— Next Session of the Training Classes conducted under joint auspices of the Local Self-Government Institute and the Government of Bombay entitling successful students to the use of the initials "L.S.G.D." after their names commences from Monday, 16th April, 1934 at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. For further particulars apply to Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay. (8167).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Immediately—(1) One Cotton Baling Press; (2) One compound Engine and Boiler for working 30 S.R. Gins and one Press; (3) One complete ginning and pressing factory; (4) One Vertical Steam Engine 5 H.P.; (5) One Steam Condenser, 24 inches stroke (new or S.H.); (6) One double kappas runner. Give full particulars and lowest offers to Nathuram Chamanlall Mill Owners, Muktsar, Dist. Ferozepore (Punjab). (2193)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

S.S. TOYAMA MARU

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 1st instant from Japan via wayports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 12. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

NOTICE

"MUHURRAM" FESTIVAL.

In view of the approaching "MUHURRAM" festival, the public are hereby warned against the erection of Mandaps or booths on Streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect mandaps, etc., in connection with the "Muhurram" on any street whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material, etc., should apply to the City Engineer before the 14th April, 1934, when permission will be granted wherever feasible, free of charge, or on payment of a small deposit, as the case may be, to cover the cost of reinstating the surface dressed etc., roads.

(Sd.) H. K. KIRPALANI,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20th March, 1934.
8190

NOTICE

The B. Y. L. Nair Hospital Dental College.—Near Central Station, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. Wanted two qualified Dental Surgeons for the B. Y. L. Nair Hospital Dental College. Apply to the Dean stating qualifications, age, year of graduation, experience in teaching, clinical and hospital work if any. The candidates will be required to give lectures, conduct laboratories, clinics and infirmary. V. M. Desai, D.D.S., Dean, 23rd March, 1934. (8184).

THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD. will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, 1934, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS LTD., Agents,
By their Constituted Attorney,
P. J. BILIMORIA.
Bombay, 6th March, 1934.
8179

NOTICE

The Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality has, by resolution No. 147|11, dated 19th March, 1934, passed the following resolution:

"WHEREAS after the Town Planning Scheme No. 2 Ghatkopar Final—was sanctioned under the Government Notification No. 7480 dated 22nd December, 1933 General Department, it is found that the Estimates of the works proposed to be carried out require revision as some of the rates have gone down and as the Establishment charges will also be reduced as it is proposed to carry out the works through Municipal Agency, necessitating proportionate reduction in the percentage of the contribution payable by the owners of the Plots in the Scheme, and whereas certain additions and alterations are necessary to the Building Regulations controlling the development of the area under the Scheme and certain clauses of the Scheme, it is, therefore, resolved, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (1) of the Bombay Town Planning Act of 1915 (Bombay Act 1 of 1915) to declare this Municipality's intention to vary the said Scheme by making of a subsequent Scheme in variation of the estimates of the works proposed to be carried out and the Building Regulations controlling the development of the area under the Scheme and certain clauses of the Scheme."

Any person likely to be affected by the variation of the Scheme having any objection to raise or any suggestion to make relating to the variation of the Scheme should communicate the same in writing to the Governor-in-Council within ONE MONTH of the publication of this Notice.

(Sd.) C. J. HANSOTI,
President,
Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ghatkopar, 1st April, 1934.
8136

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday, the 4th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T..)

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd April, 1934.
8191

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED AND UNBOOKED UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles at the risk of the owners (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, 1934, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Railway Company's Parcel Office, near Grant Road Station.

A quantity of Booked and Unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, vessels, umbrellas, etc. etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad Gauge Section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

Your Screen Favourite

Master MODAK

Appearing in double Role

See to-night or during this week

SARASWATI CINETONE'S HINDI TALKIE

"VAGABOND PRINCE"

Lovely Songs—Beautiful Story Extraordinary setting, etc.
NOTE:—It's a Marvellous Feature

Time: Sat., Sun., and Mon. at 3 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Krishna Cinema

NEW CHARNI ROAD.

NEXT ATTRACTION

'PREM PARIKSHA',

EASTERN ART, HINDI TALKIE.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Genoa Maru	6785	20 Mar.	6 April
Toyama Maru	7090	30 Mar.	10 Apr.
Tottori Maru	5973	17 Apl.	27 Apl.
Nagato Maru	5901	25 Apr.	5 May
Tango Maru	6893	29 April	10 May

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	16 April
Haruna Maru.	10500	30 April,

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	11 April
Suwa Maru	10700	21 April

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Apr.
Asama Maru	17000	9 May

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	30 Apr.
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May

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Telegrams: "YUSEN".

ENCHANTING! CAPTIVATING!

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SATURDAY

KRISHNA CINEMA

7th APRIL

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THRILLS EMOTIONS PATHOS FUN

FEATURING

Miss JADDAN BAI — Miss MEHTAB

KUMARI JAGASIA

S. BABURAO — D. MANEK.

MUSIC DANCES ACTION SETTINGS

SUPERB

IT IS AN EASTERN ARTS PRODUCTION

THE CARLTON

DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SEE and WONDER at Warner Bros. Musical Miracle

'42nd Street'

WITH
14 GREAT STARS
200 DANCING DARLINGS
4 POPULAR TUNES
AND DELIGHTFUL DANCE NUMBERS

NEXT ATTRACTION

Another Musical Hit From WARNER BROS.

"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933"

WITH
300 GORGEOUS GIRLS
5 BLAZING SONG HITS
7 SUMPTUOUS SPECTACLES
And
A Dozen Favourite State

PLANS OPEN. BOOK RIGHT NOW.

LAST WEEK
When you can enjoy
"BHAKTA PRALHAD"
(Marathi)
—The picture that needs no introduction—
At
KOHINOOR CINEMA
—DADAR—
DAILY at 5, 7-45, and 10-30 p.m.

Commencing 7th SATURDAY

A Social Drama that will hold you from start to finish.

KALANAG

Featuring
Miss DULARI; Miss MANJARI, JAMSHEDJI; GAZNAVI and CHEMIST.

Directed by:—
BEHRAM MARZABAN, and ADI-IRANI.

MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

GREAT TRIUMPH

of LOVE over Conventions & Caste

CHANDIDAS

(A NEW THEATRES JEWEL PRODUCTION)
in
2nd Triumphant Week
featuring
UMADEVI, SAIGAL, NEWAB, PAHARI SANYAL, ANWARI
The Picture of 53 weeks Repute
at
MINERVA TALKIES
The Popular Cosmopolitan Picture Palace
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE PALACE

Near Byculla Station

Special for Easter Week

LAUREL & HARDY
in
BEAU HUNKS

Another Fine Mess
Chickens Come Home

ANY OLD PORT

A bumper programme of 12 reels of hilarious entertainment.

FROM **FRIDAY NEXT**

RADHA FILM Co.'s

NAGAN
TALKING URDU DRAMA

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A picture of Love, Romance, Thrills, Suspense and Revenge depicting the viles of a woman

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Ag. General Manager.

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Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

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A popular and cheap remedy for one of the most common complaints in India.
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It is the best obtainable for a very distressing complaint
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Baroda & Bombay.

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Cool & Refreshing
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I believe it is a blood preparation but it is best to make certain about it by applying at once to the Sole Agents:
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A wonderful ointment.
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MAQBOOL CHEMICAL WORKS.
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ALWAYS USE
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The sure remedy for
? ? ?
Full particulars from:—
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I find that soaps made of animal fat, however excellent, are a source of great danger to the skin.
I am a constant user of your No. 1 soap which in my opinion, must find Universal recognition as a health and beauty soap."
GODREJ SOAPS LTD.
Sole Agents,
Nadirshaw Printer & Co.,
Bombay.

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Its something to do with Mosquitoes and other nasty and poisonous pests.
MINERVA TRADING AGENCY
Sassoon Building,
58, Forbes St., Bombay.

AURFESIL PILLS
The picture gives the answer but why run a risk? Ask about them before entering from
C. G. PANDIT & Co.,
Kirti Bldg. Forbes St.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

? **ENERVIN** ?
Communicate with
CAMA NORTON & Co.,
Medows St., Bombay.

Competition

1st PRIZE Rs. 500

2nd PRIZE Rs. 200

3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND TWENTY CONSOLATION PRIZES

LIST OF COMPLAINTS.

1 Bad Skin.
2 Impure Blood.
3 Flat Chest
4 Pains and Aches.
5 Lost Appetite
6 Fatigue.
7 Poor Health.
8 Women's Disorders
9 Skin Diseases.
10 Head Aches.
11 Piles.
12 Lost Vigour.
13 Pests.
14 Neuralgia.
15 Bad Teeth.
16 Indigestion.
17 Feeling Old
18 Improvidence.
19 Malaria.
20 Ladies' Complaints
21 Debility.
22 Malnutrition.
23 Foul Mouth.
24 Ring Worm.
25 Skin Abrasions.
26 Anaemia.

LIST OF REMEDIES

1 En-Zet.
2 Arogyavati.
3 Hemo-Draksomalt.
4 Phyllosan.
5 Atomidine.
6 Anti-Byte.
7 Aurfesil Pills.
8 Enervin.
9 Sundari Sathi.
10 Nohaesa Ointment.
11 Lemon Squash.
12 Zindak.
13 Godrej Soap.
14 Chevalier Beauty Cream.
15 Badshahi Tonic.
16 Zenith Drakshasav.
17 Poysha.
18 Sarsaparilla.
19 Bustophex.
20 Insurance.
21 Indo Balm.
22 Milkotine.
23 Caphiaspirin.
24 Shatwari Cordial.
25 Alembic Tooth Paste.
26 Sapat Lotion.

In presenting this Novel Competition to our readers our primary aim has been a two fold one. To provide a simple competition whereby substantial prizes may be gained and at the same time familiarise our readers with a list of some of the best remedies for the more common complaints which are prevalent in this country. It will be entirely to our readers' advantage to carefully preserve this page as it is sure to prove of estimable value for the purpose of ready reference whenever necessity arises.

We have further arranged with the firms whose products appear on this page, to give every assistance and information to competitors and our advice is that competitors will avail themselves to the full of this service and thereby make certain of winning a prize as well as providing themselves with reliable information regarding these common complaints and the best remedies for the same.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

You will notice that a list of Complaints appear above. Read through these carefully. Then examine each one of the REMEDIES and select the one you consider the best for the particular complaint, then enter the same in the coupon provided for the purpose. For example the well-known Skin Preparation CHEVALIER Beauty Creme is certainly the best for the Complexion, and on reading through the lists of complaints you will come across a complaint No. 1 BAD SKIN, so obviously this is the correct solution. So you enter the corresponding No. 14 of Remedies in the Coupon against No. 1 of Complaint.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the correct Remedies for the corresponding complaints, enter the No. only of the Remedy in the coupon as shown in the example.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to

THE COMPETITION MANAGER.
Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.
enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 18th April 1934. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(8) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(9) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(10) All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

(11) The full list of clues are given. ONE Remedy for ONE complaint. Competitors on no account must enter more than ONE Remedy against each complaint. Any Competitor doing so will be disqualified.

ENTRY COUPON.

Complaint	Remedy.	Complaint.	Remedy.
1	14	14	
2		15	
3		16	
4		17	
5		18	
6		19	
7		20	
8		21	
9		22	
10		23	
11		24	
12		25	
13		26	

Name.....

Address.....

.....

A FAIRER, WHITER SKIN—OVERNIGHT!

makes ugly black skin fairer, whiter, lovelier.
CHEVALIER BEAUTY CREME
The Miracle Bleach!
Sole Agents:—
BEAUX PRODUCTS (India)] AGENCIES
44 Opp. G. P. O., BOMBAY.

JUST TRY
BUSTOPHEX
Complete course for 15 days
You will be surprised at the wonderful improvement.
particulars from
MAYBELL BEAUTY CLINIC
83, Katari Mansions, opp. G. P. O. Fort, Bombay

BADSHAHI TONIC
The Most Powerful Tonic of the 20th Century. Full information
C. G. PANDIT CO
KIRTY BLDG.
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay

THE REMEDY IS
INSURANCE
THE HEALER AS
The one and only
NEPTUNE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

ZENITH
DRAKSHASAVA
Be Careful About This One
ZENITH CHEMICAL WORKS
BOMBAY, 2

INDO BALM
Those who have a pot of this Preparation must surely have the answer.
KARNIK BROS
Girgaum, Bombay

OF KALBADEVI BOMBAY WILL GIVE YOU THE ANSWER.

ALEMBIC
MILKOTINE
An Ideal Tonic Milk Food
STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FOR
? ? ?
Why no. apply for the correct answer to:—
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS. Co., Ltd.
Baroda & Bombay

Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S
IODIZED SARSAPARILLA
IS TOO WIDELY KNOWN TO NEED ANY COMMENT
You might make sure about it however by applying to the Proprietor:
DR. GOWTAMRAO KESHEO & SON,
Girgaum, Bombay 2.

The Special Aspirin
FOR THE TROPICS
CAFIASPIRIN
Safe and Effective

SHATAVARI CORDIAL
(For Ladies Only)
Further particulars from
DR. KULKARNI'S LABORATORY
Parel Road—Bombay.

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TOOTHPASTE
Strengthens Gums. Cleanses Crevice Whitens Teeth and Disinfects the Mouth.
Manufactured by
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IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT ABOUT
SAPAT LOTION
A WONDER REMEDY FOR A VERY COMMON AND DISTRESSING COMPLAINT, YOU MAY GET THE CORRECT CLUE FROM
SAPAT & CO.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, April 3.
Genoa Maru, Iwashita, Karachi.
DEPARTURES
C/Khioo Cory, Calsutta.
Bankura, Runkin, Busrah.
Takliwa, Carter, Durban.
Simla, Pederson, Calsutta.
C/Cairo, Hoppins, Karachi.
LOADING
Bombay April 4.
Steamer Gamaria for Calcutta.
Steamer Pandit for Calcutta.
Steamer Rajputana for London.
Steamer President Manroe for New York.
Steamer Penhill for New York.
Steamer C/Calcutta for Liverpool.
Steamer Corfu for Kobe.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT

S.S. Takliwa.—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Takliwa will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Geona Maru.—The N Y K steamer Genoa Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Khios—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Khios, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Bankura.—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Simla.—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Simla will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S.S. C/Cairo.—The K N Coy's steamer City of Cairo, will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS
Bombay, April 3.

S.S. Rajputana for London.—6 bales animal skins Grindlay & Co; 5 bales animal skins F A Rahim & Co; 46 bales animal skins K Lalbhai; 13 bales animal skins A A Hirjee & Co; 8 bales animal skins I F Levy; 28 bales animal skins J M Rahimtoola; 12 bales woollen carpets D Abraham & Sons; 70 cases bristles B P & Harleys Ltd; 96 cases bristles D Abraham & Sons; 27 bags hena leaves D Abraham & Sons; 250 bags soap stove powder Shaw Wallace & Co; 1300 bags linseed oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 40 bags gum karaya N Moolji & Co; 130 bags tarmeric M Bhuta & Co.

For Marseilles.—65 bags turmeric M Bhuta & Co; 247 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

S.S. C/o Khios for Philadelphia—104 bales animal skins D Abhraham & Sons.

S.S. C/o Cairo for Manchester.—116 bales cotton fly M Narattamdas & Co; 125 bales cotton raw O Suleman & Co.

For Liverpool.—495 bags masoor Ralli Bros.

S.S. C/o Guildford for Glasgow.—1980 bags masoor Ralli Bros.

For Dunkirk.—124 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 1200 bags myrabollum P Mathradas & Co; 15 bales wool raw D Abraham & Sons.

For Liverpool.—140 bags buffolo pickus N A Jeria & Son.

For Barcelona.—30 bales cotton yarn waste Eastern Trading Agency; 1354 bags myraballum P Mathradas & Co; 165 bales cotton waste Eastern Tdg. Agency; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

S.S. Tuscania for Glasgow.—1980 bags masoor Ralli Bros.

For New York.—125 bales cotton waste P D Wora & Co.

S.S. C/o Calcutta for Liverpool—1280 bags myraballum C Jivanlal & Co; 1896 bags myraballam H Bhagvandas & Co.

For Birkenhead—1250 tons mangenese ore J Finlay & Co.

S.S. Stolzenfels for Hamburg.—140 bags gum karaya A Virji & Co; 64 bags mustard seed A Virji & Co; 213 bags hemp seed A Virji & Co; 165 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 133 bales hemp M Nissim; 84 bags gum olibonum D Mavji & Co, 1001 bgs. myraballum P Mathradas & Co; 343 bags gum karaya N Moolji & Co; 2 pots balma rosa oil Volkart Bros; 32 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Gothenburg.—29 bales cotton yarn waste M Narattamdas & Co; 22 bales cotton yarn waste Chimanlal & Sons.

For Rotterdam.—1400 bales toower A Virji & Co; 75 bales wool raw E Mavji & Co; 25 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill; 500 bales animal skins D Abraham & Sons; 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

For Oporto.—100 bales hemp M Nissim.

For Tallin—60 bales hemp M Nissim.

S.S. President Monroe for Genoa.—200 bales cotton raw H Nersey & Co.

For New York—93 bales gum karaya N Moolji & Co; 704 bales gum karaya S Khetsey & Co; 57 bales gum ghatty S Khetsey & Co.

For Boston.—50 bags gum karaya S Khetsey & Co.

S.S Penkill for Hull—1204 bags linseed Straus & Co.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Osaka.—100 tons iron scrap A Papatlal & Sons; 150 tons iron scrap Ali Bros; 300 tons tin clipping Ali Bros.

For Kobe.—125 tons iron scrap A Popatlal & Sons.

S.S. Dalmore for Cape Town.—23038 bags flex seed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Kata Padja for Los Angeles—99 bales sesame seed A Virji & Co.

S.S. Yehime Maru for Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw N Fatehalley & Co; 1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osaka.—1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Shanghai.—300 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S.S. Genoa Maru for Kobe.—400 bales cotton raw N Manilal & Co; 400 bales cotton raw A Khimji & Co; 200 bales cotton raw S Karamshi & Co; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co; 100 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw Katak & Co; 300 bales cotton raw J Dassa & Co; 420 bales cotton raw M Amersey & Co.

S.S. Arjun Maru for Kobe.—900 bales cotton raw N Manilal & Co; 900 bales cotton raw S Karamshi & Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Nensey & Co; 499 bales cotton raw A Khimji & Co; 1400 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 200 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari.

IMPORTS
Bombay, April 3.

S.S. Hatarana, Agents M M & Co., from Madras.—25 cases robber solution.

From Mollmein—36467 bags rice; 161 bags betelnuts; 250 bags paddy; 100 bags bran.

From Rangoon.—20 bags orpiments; 17 cases c.p. goods; 51 cases cutch; 50 cases jaggery; 114 pieces teak plank.

S.S. President Johnson, Agents F F Campbell & Co. from Sanfrancisco.—100 r/s roafing; 725 cases fruits.

From Kobe.—60 cases glassware; 27 cases celluloide goods; 34 cases cotton piecegoods; 700 cases fruits.

From Shanghai.—88 cases silk yarn; 598 bags beans; 48 cases silk piecegoods; 174 bales tea.

From Hongkong.—387 pieces planks; 31 bales raw silk; 48 cases silk pieces goods.

From Manila.—27 coils rope; From Singapore.—165 bundles rattans.

From Penang.—1014 slates tin; 730 bags betelnuts.

S.S. Mirzapore, Agents M M & Co. from Osaka.—22 cases playing cards; 80 cases chemicals; 2018 bundle bars; 93 cases rubber goods; 26 cases umbrella ware; 120 cases cotton piecegoods; 77 cases silk yarn; 418 cases nails; 220 cases glassware; 148 cases rayon yarn; 110 cases cycle parts; 550 cases grey cotton shirting.

From Nagoya.—188 cases porcelain ware; 128 cases glassware; 26 cases clocks.

From Kobe.—13 cases cycle parts; 20 cases rubber goods; 110 cases cotton shirting; 91 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 32 cases glassware; 63 cases umbrella goods; 200 cases straw boards; 390 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Hongkong.—50 bags sugar candy.

From Canton.—200 bags casta; 23 cases palm baffans.

From Colombo.—20 cases tea; 173 cases mattress fibre.

S.S. C/o Dunde, Agents F F Campbell & Co from New York 930 bags dextrine; 11332 bags starch; 200 cases corn syrup; 70 cases argo oil; 262 cases motor cars; 57 drums dyes; 135 cases auto parts; 90 cases medicine; 70 cases brown paper; 138 cases refri. machinery; 350 r/s roofing; 35 drums lub. oil; 50 drums asphalt.

From Philadelphia.—407 drums lub. oil.

From Alexandria.—140 bales cotton.

From Port Said.—250 bales cotton.

S.S. Calara Camus, Agents L Triestino from Trieste.—35 cases Fez caps; 450 cases paper; 83 cases bolts and nuts; 102 cases wheels for locomotives; 20 cases glass (hallow); 41 cases springs; 179 cases nails; 1070 cases glassware; 45 cases iron chains; 106 cases enamel ware; 35 cases lamps.

From Venice.—100 cks. yellow ocre; 8030 pieces marble tiles; 55 cases cotton embroideries.

From Bari.—300 bags almonds.

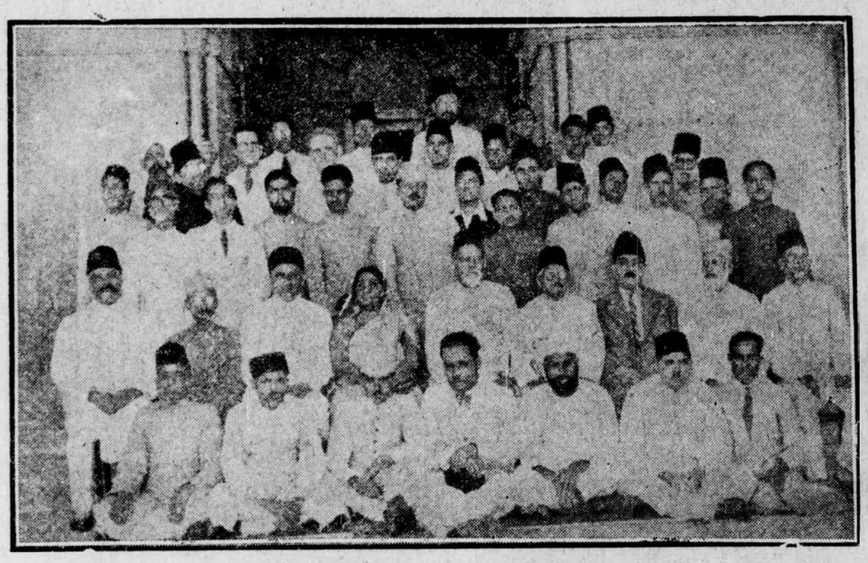
From Brindisi.—750 bags almonds; 35 kgs. tartarie crystals.

From Suez.—1895 drums asphalt.

From Port Said.—172 cases orange juice; 143 cases glassware; 24 pkgs. bedsteads.

From Aden.—10 bags gum hady; 8 bags gum olibonum.

Lucknow. April 2.—Mr. Jitendrabir a prominent congress worker of Meerut was released yesterday from the Sitapur District Jail after undergoing 2 years rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.



Mrs. Naidu gave an "At Home" at the Taj on Monday to the Urdu poets who had come to Bombay to attend the Moshaira under the auspices of the "Bazm-e-Khiyal" Sitting in second row (from left to right) Nawab Nazir Jung Bahadur (2) Hazrat "Naoh", (3) Raja Partapgirji Narsingirji, (4) Mrs. Sarijini Naidu, (5) Maulana "Ahsan", (6) Hazrat "Simab" Akbarabadi, (7) Sardar Abdul Razzaque Khan, (ex-Afghan Consul-General), (8) Hakim "Natiq." Sitting on the ground (left to right): (2) Munshi Sukhdeo Parshad Sinha "Bismil", (3) 'Sagar" Nizami (5) Hazrat "Ahmaq."

Russian Aviator Lipilevsky and three of the 12 crew of the wrecked "Cheluyskin" saved by him.

Heroic Rescue In Arctic Sea

Youthful Soviet Aviators Succeed In Saving Life Of Shipwrecked Women And Children

(By AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW, March 11.

Soviet aviation in the figures of aviator Lipidevsky and pilot Petrov has set a unique record in the history of Arctic flight. They flew the heavy 'plane' A.N.T.4 through weather of a type prevailing only in the Arctic—72 degrees below zero Farenheit; made a successful landing on a floating block of ice; took on board the 10 women and two children members of the sunken ice-breaker Cheluyskin crew of 102, and made a safe landing at Cape Wellen, on the Chukotsk peninsula.

Mr. Lipidevsky has provided the press with an interesting account of the heroic flight:

"On March 5th at 11-35 p.m., Moscow time, pilot Petrov and I took off from the Wellen aerodrome on the airship A.N.T.4, our route being Wellen—Cape—Stoneheart. Extreme cold made it impossible for me to fly in the usual goggles. I, therefore, used a mask. Petrov traced smoke along the horizon and we soon reached the spot of our destination. I started to lower the plane, but the plain of ice to be used as a landing ground was too small—only 400 x 100 meters—so I had to circle the place several times before I could make a safe landing.

"On this makeshift aerodrome were three people who lived in a tent. They were very happy over our coming and treated us to some cocoa. We unloaded the deer-meat and other victuals, radio-batteries, lamps, ice-cutting instruments, petroleum and parts of aeroplane for aviator Babushkin, who is one of the inhabitants of the camp.

"I then took inspection of the ice-plain. A fissure, which had formed dividing the camp from the aerodrome, prevented the inhabitants of the camp from reaching us at the aerodrome. However, after a little while they managed to get across to us. I conferred with the aviator Babushkin, Professor Schmidt, the head of the expedition, and others. After a short discussion it was decided to take on board, in this first trip, the 10 women, 2 children and the radio-batteries for recharging. We removed the airship to the extreme end of the ice-plain, set the propeller going and took off. In a short while we made a safe landing in Cape Wellen."

Anatoli Lipidevsky is a young aviator of 24 on the Sakhalin Airways service. This was his first important flight.

REMAINING CREW.

According to the last message from Professor Schmidt, the ice-plain on which are encamped the remaining 90 of the crew of the sunken S.S. Cheluvskin has drifted still further. It is now nearer Cape Onman. For this reason the base for relief-work has been shifted to this point.

The S.S. Smolensk with nine aeroplanes on board and the S.S. Stalingrad with two planes on board, have set out for "Camp Schmidt." Besides this, aviators Levenevsky and Slepnev are ready to start out from Alaska, U.S.A. Three planes at Wellen, three at Vladivostok and one at Cape North have been ordered to reach the base within the shortest possible time. Several aero-sleighs have also been dispatched to the spot.

The weather is still unfavourable, making flights impossible. The ships, Smolensk and Stalingrad, have been encountering severe difficulties in trying to make their way through huge blocks of ice. This has often compelled them to change their direction, as the Cheluyskin had to do.

A recent radiogram from Professor Schmidt carries the information that a new huge creck in the ice has broken the ice up into two separate parts but that they managed to save themselves in time. The fate of the remaining stricken crew of the wrecked Cheluyskin is still uncertain. The great relief work already undertaken by the Soviet Union allows us to hope for the speedy rescue.

LIFE IN MOSCOW.

Every six and a half minutes a baby is born in Moscow, every morning 14,000 children are taken to the day-nurseries and 68,000 to the kinder-gardens. Every day 416,000 boys and girls attend schools and 110,000 attend the youth universities and technicums. 1,600,000 people go off daily to their different jobs. 100,000 people are entertained daily in theatres and cinemas. The number of incoming and outgoing persons from Moscow is about 7 to 8 thousands, while those from suburban trains number about 500,000.

To feed and supply the population of Moscow 3,400 freight cars with 150,000 pounds of goods come daily. 960 cars with only 60 million pounds of freight are dispatched daily from this city. Three and a half million telephone conversations pass daily over Moscow wires. 150,000 letters and 28,000 telegrams pass daily in and out of Moscow. 39 million pails of water, six million pounds of bread and 4,400,000 dishes of food is the daily consumption of Moscovites. The number of riders in the street-cars, automobiles and busses, etc., reaches six million a day.

COMPOUNDER DISMISSED

Because He Got Himself Cured By Kaviraji Medicine

SILCHAR, By Mail.

Kala Sena Rajkumar, a compounder of the Narsingpur dispensary in the district of Cachar, has been dismissed from the service, following a unanimous resolution passed by the Silchar Local Board for his having taken Kaviraji Medicine instead of Allopathic medicine during his recent illness. The facts are as follows:—

Kalasena Rajkumar took casual leave and went home to Lakhipur (Cachar) where he became ill of pleurasy. The Civil Surgeon of Cachar having examined him recommended him one month's leave on medical grounds. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Lakhipur gave him the medicines according to the prescription of the C. S., Cachar, and he used them.

On one occasion, the Compounder became senseless during his illness and the old mother and the relatives of the Compounder brought a Manipur Kaviraj who brought the Compounder, round. The Compounder, by the way is a Manipuri himself.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Lakhipur, when he came to know that the Compounder had used Kaviraji medicine, reported this serious matter to the Civil Surgeon, Cachar, who being extremely displeased with the Compounder, requested the Chairman of the Local Board to remove the man at once from the service as he was not a fit man. The Local Board accordingly carried out the request of the C. S. The Civil Surgeon in course of his statement said:—

"Such a man is not fit to be a compounder dispensing Western drugs. This sort of things must seriously prejudice dispensaries in the eyes of the public. There are plenty of good Compounders available who believe in the efficiency of the drugs they dispense. I suggest on the expiry of this man's leave, his place be taken permanently by a fresh and better Compounder."

Kalasena Rajkumar has filed an appeal to the Divisional Commissioner to take a charitable view of his case in these days of great financial trouble.

SOCIALIST'S S. O. S. TO MALAVIYA

JULLUNDUR, April 1.

M. Mota Singh Anandpuri (the well-known Socialist Leader) has sent a message to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya asking him to do all he can to save the lives of Khan Obedidullah Khan, Master Kabul Singh, and others hunger-strikers.

He has also expressed a desire to seek Panditji's help in initiating some movement for the reforms of the prisons, and to take some step to organise the country to launch a vigorous campaign against communalism and Communal Award.—United Press.

Major Sovag Jung, the Nepalese representative of the Government of India left for Khatmandu on Monday to join the Nepalese mission which is sailing for London in May.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN BUDGET

Shows Surplus Of Ten Thousand After Provision For Asphalting Malad Road

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 2.

An estimated surplus of Rs. 10,000 is disclosed in the Budget fr 1934-35 of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board which was presented and passed at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Board.

The Budget compares favourably in many respect with that for the previous year.

Among the proposals for new expenditure is one connected with the asphalting of the Malad Road which, it is expected, would be most welcome to the Suburban residents.

A noteworthy feature of the Budget is the donation received from Mr. Basil Francis Gomes towards the opening of a dispensary at Utan. It is understood that Mr. Gomes intends buying up a building to house the dispensary.

In view of the growing need for more wells, the Board proposes to bore six or seven wells this year.

The plant bought by the Board will be available to the public at a rental cost of Rs. 12 per day. It is pointed out that this rental would work out considerably cheaper than what it would otherwise to sink wells.

SAKEY TOLL GATE.

The Sakey toll gate has been finally disposed of for Rs. 3,600.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

Driver Arrested On Charge Of Rash Driving

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, April 3.

A Hindu woman was knocked down and seriously injured at Kurla, when a motor car it is alleged rushed towards her in spite of her moving to the edge of the roadside.

It appears that the accident occurred on the Pipe Road near the Kurla Municipality, where one half of the road is opened for laying rider mains, when Raoji Gopal (25), a licensed driver, was going in a motor car No Z 4953 in the opposite direction, while the woman was coming towards the Municipality. Having been injured on the left thigh, she was taken to the Kurla dispensary, but the doctor, thinking that her injury was serious, removed her to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Raoji was put under arrest by Sub-Inspector K. S. Keluskar of the Kurla police on a charge of having caused hurt to a woman by driving his car negligently.

He will be placed for trial before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla shortly.

MUNICIPAL MEETING ADJOURNED

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, April 3.

The budget meeting of the Kurla Municipality last evening had to be adjourned to April 6 for want of a quorum.

It so happened that eight councillors, who had assembled, were waiting for one more to make up the quorum, but on the sight of a member of the minority party entering the Council hall, one of the majority party's votaries left the meeting, as a result of which the want of quorum remained and the meeting had to be postponed.

ESCAPED CONVICT GETS 2 MONTHS' R. I.

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 3

The story of how a convict, lodged in the district prison, escaped in broad daylight despite the vigilance of the quarter-master havildar, was told before the City Magistrate, Thana, who convicted Gopya Savlya, a 35-year old Kathodi, on a charge under section 224 I.P.C. of having escaped from lawful custody, and sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

Mr. C. E. J. Wickham, Superintendent of Thana jail, giving evidence, stated that Gopya was in his lawful custody since February 2, when he was sent to the district prison by the second class magistrate, Bhiwandi, who had convicted on January 30 last the accused on a charge of theft and sentenced him to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month more. Having not paid fine, he was undergoing imprisonment in default. On February 23, Gopya was given work in the garden and was then in lawful custody of the quarter-master havildar. A file of prisoners was working in the garden along with him. Gopya escaped from the garden that day at about 1-15 in the afternoon. When he was found missing, an alarm was sounded. The police hurried to the jail on hearing the alarm, but Gopya could not be traced. The sentencing authority and the District Magistrate were immediately informed. Quarter-master bavildar was sent to the Sub-Inspector of the Bhiwandi police.

He was arrested at about mid night on Holi holiday (March 1) by the police patil at Gondad, the native place of the accused.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

LOST HIS TEMPER!

Alleged Murder By Father-in-Law

KARACHI, April 3.

News of a brutal murder of a Muslim woman at the hands of her father in law is reported from village Kand are.

It appears that the father-in-law chastised the deceased for certain misbehaviour on her part and when she retorted it is alleged, the old man lost his temper and taking up a burning wood thrust it into her mouth. He also struck her on the head with the wood piece.

Before any neighbour could come to her rescue in response to her agonised shrieks, her life was extinct.

The Police have arrested the old Mohammedan.—Uniter Press.

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P Pills comparingly calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. 4 months Pills Rs. 2-4. Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE
B.A., M.D.H., B.L.
Parbatipur, (Bengal)

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OF THE
PICCOLI MARIONETTES
WITH MUSIC
NEVER SEEN ON THE SCREEN BEFORE.
"I AM SUZANNE!"
"I AM SUZANNE!"
with dainty, adorable
LILIAN HARVEY
LILIAN HARVEY
A Fox Masterpiece at
ROXY
TO-NIGHT
6-30 & 10 p.m.

In the Distinguished Presence of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY BRABOURNE
OPENING SATURDAY, 7th inst., 9-45 p.m.
SECOND PERFORMANCE TUESDAY, 10th inst., 6-15 p.m.
MENAKA
and her "CORPS de BALLET" in a unique Dance-entertainment including
CLASSICAL INDIAN BALLET
Tickets issued for other days can be exchanged for Saturday and Tuesday.
Royal Opera House
Reserved Rs. 5-12 to Rs. 2-4. BOOKING AT THEATRE AND S. Other Seats Re. 1-2 and As. 9. ROSE & CO.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

ALL THE SEVEN AGES NEED AN EQUITABLE POLICY!

At first, "the Infant"—for its milk and care:
Then, "the Schoolboy"—for his education:
Then, "the Lover"—for his mate's provision:
Then, "a Soldier"—for facing Life's Battle:
Then, "the Justice"—for justice to himself and family:
The Sixth Age, "in lean pantaloon"—for enjoying a peaceful pipe:
Last scene, "Sans everything"—for a prop in "Second Childishness."

INDIA EQUITABLE
INSURANCE Co, Ltd.,
102, Clive Street, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
Commissariat Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

It is given to the Atank Nigrah Pills to revive hopes of life among those who look aged though young.
A Leading Tonic
Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Jamnagar—Kathiawar
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

Baliwalla & Homi Opticians
MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY Rd KALBADEVI Rd
DHOBI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

PURSHOTTAM HINDU CRICKET SHIELD TOURNEY

Bombay Cricketers Defeat Orient Cricketers By 112 Runs: Godambe's Century

The final match in the Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Shield Tournament was played at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana ground on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday and resulted in a win for Bombay Cricketers by 112 runs. S. R. Godambe showed a welcome return to form by scoring 120 runs in the second innings for the winners:—

The following are the details:

ORIENT CRICKETERS (First Innings).

C. M. Rana, l-b-w, b Godambe	26
B. D. Aras, b Dr. Kothare	21
G. L. Patil, c Dr. Bhagvat, b J. Dabholker	42
S. D. Aras, b Godambe	15
P. J. Chury (run out)	9
N. P. Kesari, c Penker, b Wadker	56
Bhagwandas M., c Wagle, b Wadker	11
R. J. Gharat (run out)	8
R. G. Nadkarni, c Hindleker, b Godambe	12
K. N. Diveker (not out)	9
V. A. Shete, b Kothare	0
Extras	15
Total	228

BOMBAY CRICKETERS (First Innings).

D. D. Hindleker, b Kesari	37
Dr. G. S. Rao, c Diveker, b Kesari	3
J. D. Wagle, l-b-w, b Kesari	21
S. R. Godambe (run out)	37
J. V. Dabholker, b Bhagwandas	9
R. R. Wadker, b Bhagwandas	3
A. N. Bhalerao, c Kesari, b Bhagwandas	3
P. R. Dalvie, b Bhagwandas	10
V. V. Dabholker, c Diveker, B. D. Aras	19
Dr. W. S. Kothare (not out)	68
R. G. Penker, c Gharat, b Shete	5
Extras	14
Total	389

ORIENT CRICKETERS (Second Innings).

C. M. Rana, l-b-w, b Godambe	0
B. D. Aras, c and be Wadker	56
G. L. Patil, b Kothare	0
S. D. Aras st. b Kothare	0
N. P. Kesari, c Hindleker, b Kothare	0
Bhagwandas M., c Wadker, b Kothare	88
P. J. Chury (not out)	117
R. J. Gharat, b J. Dabholker	41
R. G. Nadkarni, c Dr. Bhalerao, b Golambe	12
K. N. Diveker, l-b-w, b Godambe	0
V. A. Shete (run out)	7
Extras	18
Total	340

BOMBAY CRICKETERS (Second Innings).

D. D. Hindleker, c Gharat, b Diveker	6
G. S. Rao, c Gharat, b Diveker	4
S. R. Godambe, c B. D. Aras, b Shete	120
Dr. W. S. Kothare, c Diveker, b Kesari	49
J. V. Dabholker, c Chury, b Diveker	19
J. D. Wagle, l-b-w, b Diveker	51
R. R. Wadker, c Nadkarni b Rana	24
V. V. Dabholker, c R. J. Gharat, b Rana	27
Dr. A. N. Bhalerao (not out)	40
P. R. Dalvie, c Diveker, b Rana	8
R. G. Penker, b Diveker	18
Extras	23
Total	391

ENGLISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Chelsea Beat Portsmouth By 4 Goals To Nil On Monday

LONDON, April 2.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION
Aston Villa 3 Sheffield United 0
Blackburn 0 Sunderland 0
Chelsea 4 Portsmouth 0
Derby County 2 Arsenal 4
Everton 2 Leeds 0
Middlesbrough 1, Newcastle 0
Stoke 2 Tottenham 0
West Bromwich 4 Manchester City 0
Wolverhampton 1 Leicester 1

SECOND DIVISION
Bradford City 1 Fulham 0
Brentford 1 Grimsby 2
Hull 2, Port Pale 1
Nottingham Forest 2 Bolton 2
Plymouth 1 Millwall 0
Preston 1 Oldham 0
Southampton 3 Blackpool 2
Swansea 1 Lincoln 0
Bristol City 0 Queen's Park Rangers
West Ham 2 Manchester United 0

THIRD DIVISION
(Southern Section)
Bournemouth 3, Coventry 2
Exeter 0 Bristol Rovers 0
Gillingham 0 Crystal Palace 5
Luton 1 Brighton 2
Northampton 2 Swindon 2
Norwich 2 Newport 1
Reading 1 Charlton 0
Southend 1 Cardiff 1
Torquay v Clapton Orient (later)
Watford 3 Aldershot 0

THIRD DIVISION
(Northern Section)
Barnsley 6 Mansfield 1
Barrow 2 Stockport 0
Chester 1 Crewe 0
Darlington 3 Acrington 1
Gateshead 2 Carlisle 3
Halifax 0 Doncaster 1
New Brighton 2 York 1
Rotherham 1 Walsall 1
Southport 0 Chesterfield 0
Tranmore 3 Hartlepool 2
Wrexham 4 Rochdale 1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
(First Division)
Celtic 2 Clyde 1
Third Lanark 0 Rangers 1

—Reuter's Special Service

ARMY FOOTBALL CUP FINAL

LONDON, April 2.

At Aldershot in the Association Football Army Cup Final, the 2nd Battalion King's Own Royal Regiment beat the 2nd Battalion Tank Corps by 3 goals to nil.—Reuter.

PRAISE FOR INDIAN CRICKET

Jack Hobbs returned to England, after his tour in India, as the special correspondent of the "Star" with the M. C. C. team. Hobbs had nothing but praise for the rapid progress which cricket is making in India.

Hobbs seems determined to get his 200 centuries in first class cricket. He has now made 196 centuries and is sure to achieve his ambition this season, for he will be playing for Surrey this year right from the beginning of the season.

RUGBY IN ENGLAND

Blackheath Trounce Bristol

LONDON, April 2.

The following are the results of principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Bath 26, Old Merchant Taylors 8.

Bristol nil, Blackheath 15.

Cardiff 9, Harlequins 5.

Devonport Services 3, Aberavon 16.

Gloucester 6, Headingley 6.

North of Ireland 16, Manchester 9.

Penarth 11, Blackheath nil.

Plymouth Albion 11, Leicester 10.

Pontypool 5, Northampton 18.

Swansea 6, Barbarians 12.

Newport 12, London Welsh 5.—Reuter's Special Service.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

First Game Ends In Draw After 65 Moves

(Special Cable).

BADEN BADEN, April 2.

The first game in the World's Chess Championship between the holder Dr. Alekhine and the German champion Bogoljubow ended in a draw after sixty-five moves.

The maximum of thirty games is being played in various South German towns, which is expected to last ten weeks.

The first player to obtain 15½ points will be the winner.

EXCITING TENNIS AT BANDRA

Ranbir Singh Defeats Tew In Semi-Finals Of Men's Singles

(From Our Correspondent).

As the Bandra Tennis tourney is reaching its final stages the games are attracting more spectators and the Bandra Club responded to this by raising the entrance fees.

The singles finalists were decided on Monday. The second set in the game between Charanjiva vs. Suntook went to 20 games and provided some very exciting moments.

Mr. A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Vakil gave a hard time to Mr. A. M. D. Pitt and Miss Bell but succumbed in the third set.

The following are the results.—

MIXED DOUBLES:—A. M. D. Pitt and Miss Bell beat A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Vakil 6—2, 1—6, 6—1.

MEN'S SINGLES:—Semi-finals: Ranbir Singh beat Tew 6—2, 6—2 Charanjiva beat Suntook 6—1, 11—9.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—Pitt and Tew beat Gupte and Pereira 6—3, 6—4.

N. P. Hallowell, breaking the thirty-year-old record in the 'Varsity Half-mile Race.

KILLED BY TIGER

Leading Calcutta Lawyer Meets With Tragic End

CALCUTTA, April 3.

The body of Mr. K. N. Choudhuri, who was killed on April 1 at Kalabandi near Raipur by a wounded tiger, was brought to Calcutta this morning by the Nagpur Passenger.

Details show that on Sunday evening Mr. Chaudhuri was killed by a wounded tiger while on a shooting expedition with the Raja of Kalabandi in the Central Provinces. It appears that towards the evening Mr. Chaudhuri got down from the Machan before the beat was over when he was attacked by a tiger and mauled. He had wounded the tiger the previous evening but it had escaped. Mr. Chaudhuri had gone to the forest the next day again in search of the animal when the tragedy occurred.

Mr. Chaudhuri and two sons and a daughter who were on a visit to Ranchi returned to Calcutta on receipt of the news last night.

LEADING LAWYER.

Mr. Chaudhuri was nearly 70 years old and was a leading lawyer of the Calcutta Bar. He was the third brother of late Sir Ashutosh Chaudhuri and was one of the best known shikaris in Bengal and author of a fascinating work on jungle life. He went to England after passing B. L. in the Calcutta University and was called to the bar from Lincolns Inn.—A. P.

MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR C. P.?

Nagpur Practitioners Suggest Conversion Of Robertson School

NAGPUR, April 2.

That the present (Robertson) Medical School Nagpur should be converted into a Medical College, since there was no Medical College in C.P., was the view expressed by several medical practitioners of Nagpur at a recent meeting of the Nagpur Branch of the All-India Medical Association held under the presidentship of Dr. N. B. Khare.

The meeting adopted a resolution requesting the authorities to convert the school into a College within 2 years and also resolved to send in a small deputation to wait on the Minister in charge of Medical Department to explain and impress on him the possibility of immediate conversion of the school.—United Press.

WEDDING FEAST ENDS IN RIOT

PATNA, April 3.

A Hindu—Moslem riot occurred in the village of Balhauri, four miles south of the Bikraf police station in the Dinapore subdivision.

The trouble appears to have arisen over the proposed slaughter of a buffalo by a Moslem for a wedding feast. When the animal was being brought to the village, the party was attacked by some Hindus. Two Moslems were killed on the spot and four were injured, one of whom died later.

The assistant superintendent of police who happened to be in the neighbourhood, rushed to the spot. Two Hindus also received injuries.

Twenty Hindus have been arrested in this connection.

The District Magistrate with a party of armed police arrived later at the scene of the fracas.

The injured men and the bodies have been taken to Dinapore.—A. P.

GURUKULA'S PROGRESS

Inculcator Of Sound Idealism In Youthful Mind

32ND ANNUAL CELEBRATIONS

HARDWAR, April 3.

The Registrar of the Gurukula University, Hardwar, wires:—

Thousands poured in from U.P. and the Punjab to attend the 32nd Gurukula University Annual Celebration. The Madrasi Hindi Yatru Dal also attended the anniversary. Almost all the prominent leaders of the Arya Samaj were present.

The celebrations commence with the opening ceremony of the Swadeshi Exhibition.

PRAYER FOR OBEIDULLAH.

Before declaring the Exhibition open, Acharya Deva Sharma prayed for the life of Obeidullah Khan who was on hunger-strike in the Multan Jail.

Pandit Deva Sharma made a stirring appeal to all those who attended the anniversary to use only Swadeshi and nothing else.

Pandit Loknath of Lahore and Dr. Shyamswarup of Bareilly delivered very interesting lectures in the afternoon. The next morning Swami Kewalanandji delivered an impressive sermon on "Devotion and Dutifulness." Then the All-India Inter-University Debate took place on "Has the Industrial Revolution proved Useful for Human Progress."

In the afternoon two important Conferences, one of Religions and the other of Anti-Untouchability took place.

Prof. Satya Vratji delivered a very learned discourse on the "Greater India" and traced in detail how Brahmin and Buddhist missionaries travelled beyond the Himalayas and crossed the oceans to spread Brahmanism and Buddhism abroad.

Lala Hardyalji delivered a lecture yesterday giving a lucid and exhaustive exposition of the spiritual, political and economical importance of Khaddar.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS.

The Convocation Ceremony commenced with a procession and a big "Yajna." The Convocation Address of Dr. Kali Das Nag, emphasising the importance of Aryan Literature and Culture and the work done by the Arya Samaj to revive it was read out.

Pandit Jaichandji exhorted the new Graduates to do their duty faithfully in life and depend upon self-help and Acharya Ram Deoji and Swami Swatantranandji gave their blessings.

Acharya Ramdeoji who answered all the objections generally levelled against the Gurukula, reiterated the aim of the institution, and emphasised the importance of establishing an industrial college in the Gurukula.

An amount of Rs. 55,700 was collected in the evening.

Veda Arambh Sanskar was performed to-day and 35 Brahmacharies were initiated and admitted into Gurukula.

This was followed by the Aryan Conference, in which important resolutions regarding Khadi, Removal of Untouchability, etc. were passed unanimously.

The anniversary came to a close by holding the Shraddhanand Dal Conference in which one of the most important resolutions moved by Prof. Satyavrat was the celebration of the Shraddhanand Decenhary in 1936.

MR. EZEKIEL'S MUNIFICENCE

Presents Colony Of 250 Steel-framed Huts For 'Quake-Stricken

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

A gift of real use has recently been made to the Government of Bihar and Orissa by Mr. David Ezekiel, who is well known in Calcutta business circles.

Mr. Ezekiel has presented a colony of 250 steel-framed huts roofed with corrugated steel steets, and country thatching, which will be capable of housing from 1,200 to 1,500 men, women and children during the next two rainy seasons, or until such time as they will be able to re-build their houses, and obtain a fresh start in life.

The huts which are unconditionally presented to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, will probably be utilised as dispensaries or school hostels, after having served their present purpose.

The first colony is in course of erection at Muzaffarpur, and will be opened about the middle of April.—A. P.

SCHOOLS, MORE POTENT DEFENDERS OF NATION

Country Doomed, If Its Military Budget Swells Out Of Proportion To Its Educational Budget, Says Dr. Mukherjee

ASANSOL, (By Mail).

"To educate is to arm the people and to equip them with intellectual and moral weapons which are ultimately more potent than weapons of steel. Schools are much more important to the defence of a country than its military fortifications. The country is doomed where its military budget swells out of proportion to its educational budget."

With these words, Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee, Chairman of the Reception Committee, addressed the Teachers at the thirteenth session of the All-Bengal Teachers' Conference, which was held at Asansol to-day.

NATION'S MANHOOD.

Proceeding Dr. Mukerjee said that all the grades of their education must be strictly oriented to a supreme national purpose and must converge towards one aim, the building up of the manhood of the country so as to fit it for winning the country in its proper place in the comity of civilised nations. The entire education must be inspired by one governing ideal which was to be expressed and unfolded and rendered articulate in different degrees in its different stages. In his opinion there must be a unified control of policy if there was to be a diversified control for details.

UNITARY UNIVERSITY.

After discussing the two systems of education, secondary and intermediate following the recommendations of the Sadler Commission and the advantages of a unitary University, Dr. Mukerjee pleaded for a comprehensive scheme of co-ordination in which the essential contracts between different grades of education should be scientifically worked out by a body of experts representing the different phases of educational exprience. He hoped that the Conference would consider the very recent decision of the University of the Punjab to leave Secondary education to be controlled and administered by a special committee to be constituted for the purpose by the University itself who would remain the ultimate authority in that sphere of education.—A. P.

Dacca Women Send Over Rs. 1,700

DACCA, March 30.

Mrs. A. N. Sen, president of the Earthquake Relief Fund opened under the auspices of the Dacca Branch of the All India Women's Conference, has so far sent Rs. 1,702-10-0 to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A. P.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, a prominent leader of Poona, delivered recently at Thana a lecture on the "Democratic Swaraj Party and its programme," when it was decided to open a branch of the party at Thana.

GINNING FACTORIES IN SIND

TANDE ALLAHYAR (Sind), April 2.

The Taluka Co-operative Conference at Tande Allahyar passed a number of resolutions including one urging the necessity of starting Co-operative Ginning Factories in Sind due to increase of cotton in Sind by the completion of Sukkur Barrage and requesting the Commissioner-in-Sind to arrange for Sind to be included in the village improvement scheme launched by the Bombay Government, as suggested by Mr. Punjabi, I.C.S., Registrar.—United Press.

"FIRST AID"

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN, but mistakes are avoidable. How often a trivial injury, a scratch, a cut or an insect bite has developed into a painful or even fatal illness through the mistake of failing to cleanse and disinfect thoroughly at first.

MERCKOZONE

which is the MERCK brand of Hydrogen Peroxide (12 Vols) is an ideal antiseptic germicide and cleansing agent and a bottle should be kept in every home for such emergencies.

MERCKOZONE

has a hundred uses in surgical, toilet and domestic hygiene. No household can afford to be without it.

But see that it is MERCKOZONE and not a nameless brand of Peroxide which may be impure or practically inert.

ALL CHEMISTS STOCK IT
In 4 oz., 10 oz. and 20 oz Patent Bottles.

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E. MERCK, DARMSTADT, GERMANY
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BIRTH CONTROL

IS

A WORD Of WISDOM

ADAM:—Dear Eve—As we have been turned out from garden of Eden, I will have to toil hard for a living, so let us use Birth Control.

HAD ADAM TAKEN THAT WISE STEP, WORLD WOULD HAVE BEEN SAVED FROM GREAT MISERIES OF UNDESIRED BIRTHS, CRIMES, OVER POPULATION, WARS AND DEPRESSIONS.

MEXOL

IS THE WORD!

FOR MOST EFFECTIVE, HARMLESS AND CONVENIENT

BIRTH CONTROL

Re. 1/4 per Tube.

Ask your Chemist To Supply You

DYNAMIREN (Berlin), Mussorie Hill.

"A PUBLIC NUISANCE"

Passenger Agent Assaulted By Rivals With Loaded Bamboos

DETERRENT SENTENCES

"They have become a public nuisance and I am afraid that, unless some steps are taken against the masters themselves, such incidents will continue," was the observation made by Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when he sentenced two passenger agents to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default a months' rigorous imprisonment, for assaulting and causing hurt to a rival passenger agent and another.

The accused were further ordered to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 200 each, to keep the peace for two years.

Rival Agents.

The case for the prosecution was that at about 1-15 p.m. on February 12 last, Fakirchand Pritamdas, a Passenger Agent, the complainant, had come to meet the Punjab Mail at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station. The accused, Syed Usman Hayat Khan and Allakhan Kamargul, who were also passenger agents had come to meet the same train.

Soon after the complainant and one Annamal Parashram were assaulted with loaded bamboo sticks by three or four men.

The complainant alleged that his assailants were the accused. The accused denied that they were present at the Railway Station on that day and pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Defence Disbelieved.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence story, and convicted the accused.

In the course of his judgment, the Magistrate observed that there was great rivalry between the two passenger agents. A deterrent sentence was, therefore, necessary to prevent a recurrence of such an incident, as there have been several cases between rival agents in which heads have been broken.

The Magistrate ordered that, if the fine was paid, Rs. 30 was to be paid to the complainant and Annamal Parashram respectively.

Mr. Mone, Railway Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. M.N. Chhatrapati defended the first accused.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE MOVES EASTWARDS

Thunderstorms Expected In Bengal & Kashmir

POONA, April 3.

The western disturbance while passing eastwards has caused nearly general rain or snow in Kashmir, with local falls of rain in the North-West Frontier Province and the adjoining hills of Punjab. A fetw falls of rain are also reported from Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dibrugarh three quarters of an inch; Sibsagar a half; Cherrapunji a quarter; Sonamarg one; Dras and Murree a half and Srinagar a quarter.

Forecast:—A few thundershowers may occur in Kashmir, Bengal and Assam.—AP.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of April 3:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—01.6 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.9 degrees (1.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.9 degrees (0.9 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S. W.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

April 3.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Film Actress's Bankruptcy Annulled

Acting Advocate-General Appearing For Sultana Says Order Was Wrongly Obtained

The adjudication order passed about a month ago, declaring the well-known film-actress Sultana Yakoob H. Laiji an insolvent, was annulled by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Tuesday.

The previous order was made on the application of the petitioning creditor Rashid Bandealli Virji, who had obtained a decree for Rs. 2,000 in respect of a promissory note, which had remained unpaid.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, acting Advocate-General, appearing for Sultana, said that the allegation of the petitioning creditor was that her property, namely, the debt of Rs. 3,000 due to her by Mr. Lakhmidas Morarji and Mr. Mathuradas Morarji, was attached by the petitioning creditors, and that as the decree had remained unpaid, she had committed an act of insolvency.

Order Wrongly Obtained

Counsel said that the adjudication order had been wrongly obtained on two grounds. First no property of insolvent was attached. And even if any property was sought to be attached, it was not valid in law.

In fact, there was no property of the insolvent in the hands of Mr. Lakhmidas and Mr. Mathuradas. The insolvent was employed by these two gentlemen for a picture which they were producing, and Sultana was to be paid for two months and 14 days.

The picture was not completed, as the two gentlemen were in difficulties, and they could not pay her for the full period. She then claimed the balance on the ground that she had not taken any other employment during the period. The two gentlemen denied their liability, and transferred their picture to Mr. Nanubhai Desai who employed Sultana on fresh terms in January last. It was, therefore, Mr. Nanubhai Desai who became liable to the involvent.

Improper Attachment

Even if any property of the insolvent was attached, it could not be called a proper attachment in law. What they purported to attach was the debt due by the insolvent to Mr. Lakhmidas and Mr. Mathuradas.

Mr. Munshi, who appeared for the petitioning creditor said that the only question was whether there was a debt due by the insolvent to Mr. Rashid Bandealli Virji and Counsel would prove the allegations, if the Court would fix a day for taking evidence.

In 1933, the insolvent had entered into an agreement with the two gentlemen for the purpose of completing the picture, for which she was to receive Rs. 8,800. The question of the debt could only be decided when the documents were put before the Court.

Mr. M. A. Somji, who appeared for Maulana Mahomed Irphan, said that he had nothing to add to what Mr. Munshi had stated.

His Lordship annulled the adjudication order observing that it was not necessary to determine whether the attachment was valid or not.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE?

Stabbed Man Says He Was Attacked By Unknown Person

Bleeding profusely from two stab wounds in the neck a Hindu named Bandu Khandu (35) was admitted to the J. J. Hospital on Tuesday. The victim told the police that he was attacked by an unknown man at Sleater Road but was unable to identify his supposed assailant.

From the fact that the police found a razor blade near the place where he was lying injured it is suspected that the injuries might have been self-inflicted.

Investigations by the C. I. D. are in progress.

NURSE BATTLES WITH BURGLARS

Miscreants Leap For Safty When Neighbours Rush In

The courage of a nurse who battled as best she could with three persons who had broken into her flat and were attempting to gag her, was responsible for frustrating an attempt to commit a daring robbery at Colaba in the early hours of Tuesday morning.

After cutting off the wire netentered the flat of Sister L. Harrimeans of pliers, the intruders ting covering the window by son, residing on the ground floor of Sethna House, Barrow Lane, Colaba. It was a very early hour in the morning and Miss Harrison was fast asleep.

MADE FOR VALUABLES.

The intruders made for the bed-room where valuables were kept but before they could proceed to burgle the house Miss Harrison woke up. The burglars pounced upon and tried to overpower her. One of them tried to throttle and gag her.

Struggling desperately with the thieves Miss Harrison screamed for help. Her cries aroused some of the neighbours who came to her rescue.

LEAP FOR SAFETY.

In the meanwhile all the three burglars made good their escape by leaping out of the window leaving behind a jemmy and a number of curious house-breaking implements. Except for a few scratches received during the struggle, Miss Harrison was none the worse for the experience.

As it was quite dark at the time when the crime was attempted, Miss Harrison was unable to identify the intruders, but the Colaba police assisted by officers of the Crime Branch are investigating the matter.

ANDHRAS ABROAD AND THEIR CULTURE

Dr. Narayan Rao's Scholarly Address At Kalyan Libraries' Conference

(From A Correspondent).

KALYAN, April 2.

The first Rastrethara (Non-Provincial) Andhra Libraries' Conference took place here yesterday in the S. T. Theatre with Dr. C. Narayanarao, M.A., L.T., Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Anantapur, in the chair.

After prayers and after the welcome addresses were presented, Prof. Pratapagiri Ramamurti, of the Wilson College, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the President and the Delegates. He gave a brief indication of the significance of the Libraries' movement, specially as an instrument of the cultural advance of the "Andhras abroad" and hoped that under the eminent leadership of Dr. Narayan Rao, the truest representative of modern Telugu literature, the Conference would fulfil the purpose for which it was convened.

SCHOLARLY ADDRESS.

Dr. Narayana Rao in his scholarly address touched upon the most important of the problems that affect the life of the Andhras. His observations, however were also of general interest as when he pleaded passionately for the vernaculars as the medium of instruction. It was his firm conviction that by this it would be possible to organically and vitally relate the cultural and literary output of the people to their life-surge. Literature must express the reality of life.

ANDHRA CULTURE.

The Conference was formally declared open and some essays that were submitted were read. Resolutions bearing on the cultural aspect of the Andhras were discussed and adopted, the most important being a resolution which insisted that modern thought and modern literature must try to be faithful to modern life, and another resolution which asked for the re-amalgamation of the Ceded Districts with the Andhra University.

The President, in his concluding speech, reiterated some of the most vital aspects of the day's proceedings and the Conference was brought to a close with thanks offering.

BROKER CONVICTED

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, convicted on Tuesday, Phirozeshah Maneckji Gandhi, a Parsi broker, of criminal breach of trust and of fraudulent representation under the Insolvency Act, and sentenced him to four months' R.I. and Rs. 100 fine, or in default 1-1/2 months' R.I.

SADHU AND WIDOW

Alleged To Have Obtained Rs. 5,000 By False Pretences

WANTED ON OTHER CHARGES

The Gujarati Sadhu, Purshotam Muni, who was arrested on Saturday last by Inspector Dere, of the Esplanade Police Station, on a charge of having obtained jewellery worth about Rs. 5,000 from a Hindu widow named Chaturbai Nansi, on false pretences was placed before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday.

The Police applied for a remand of the accused into their custody for ten days to enable them to complete their investigations.

They also alleged that the accused was wanted at Malegaon, Navsari and Mahim on similar charges.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 7,000, of which Rs. 5,000 was to be deposited in cash.

NEW VETERINARY HOSPITAL IN KHAR

Mr. Perry Opens New Building

(From Our Correspondent)

That there could not have been a more fitting memorial to the late Baj Nandubai daughter of Mr. Dahyabhai Amersi, than the construction of a veterinary hospital, was declared by Mr. Perry at the opening of the new building on Monday evening.

Besides the Municipal Councillors many prominent officials were present among them, Mr. Master, Sessions Judge of Thana Mr. Gupte, the Andheri Subjudge, Mr. Sharpe, D. S. P., Mr. Smith, Dy. Collector, and Rao Bahadur Kulkarni, City Magistrate.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry were received by Mr. H. R. Michael, the President of the Municipality, and was introduced to Mr. Amersi the donor. After the photograph, Mr. Michael requested Mr. Perry to open the new veterinary dispensary of Bandra. Mr. Michael gave a thumbnail sketch of the peculiar circumstances under which the land was acquired by the Bandra Municipality. In 1883 tre history of the place began by a conditional handing over by government of the land to Mr. N. A. Enti-Fours thereafter the Municipality moved for its acquisition which was obtained on a deposit of Rs. 3,582. But within a decade one Mr. Kotnis put up his claim and was upheld by a decision of the High Court. Fortified with this decision Mr. Kotnis declined to hand over the site to Municipality for no less than Rs. 50,000. However through Government the land was eventually acquired for Rs. 4,082.

THE STRUCTURE

The structure was at the outset used for various Municipal purposes, until 1919 the veterinary dispensary was opened. Towards the upkeep up-to 1931-32, Government contributed Rs. 400 after which the full cost was borne by the Municipality. The number of animals treated totalled last year 1205 with a daily average of 20.

Mr. Michael then paid a tribute to the generosity of Mr Dahyabhai Amersi in coming forward to construct a new dispensary as a memorial to his late daughter. Mr. Michael took this occasion to appeal for a donor to re-model the old structure.

In concluding Mr. Michael hoped that the example of Mr. Amersi would be emulated by other philanthropic gentlemen who would come forward to build a hospital for the citizens of Bandra on modern lines and equipped with up-to-date appliances.

Mr. Perry was then conducted to the building and opened the lock with a silver key.

I. I. C. Field-Workers' Conference

The third session of the India Insurance Companies' Field-workers' Conference will be held at the Albert Hall, 15, College Square, Calcutta, on the 14th and 15th April next.

The delegation fee has been fixed at Re. 1 and a membership of the Reception Commitece will cost Rs. 2.

Agents of Indian Insurance Companies are requested to enrol themselves as delegates in numbers for the ensuing session. The main object of this convention is to mobilise the entire Agency force—upon a common platform—and to find out ways and means whereby their rights and privileges might be safeguarded.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

GODREJ Toilet Soaps

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

TO give the users of the Toilet Soaps made by Godrej Soaps, Ltd., the benefit of the present exceptionally low prices of vegetable oils, the prices of all varieties have been greatly reduced.

A new variety of Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

GODREJ SANDAL SOAPS are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other Sandal Soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

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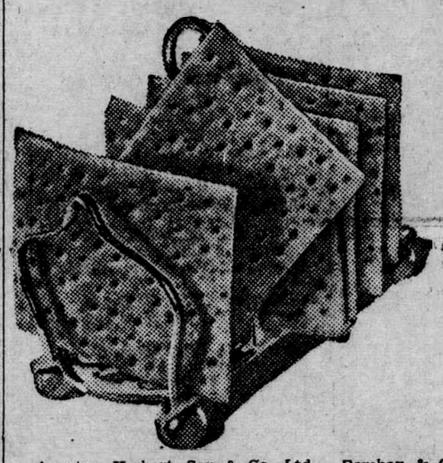

PEEK FREAN'S

Vita-Weat

100% Whole Wheat

THE BRITISH CRISPBREAD

"Vita-Weat" keeps you SLIM and makes you FIT and also aids digestion. It is guaranteed entirely free from chemicals or preservatives. Being easily digested "VITA-WEAT" CRISP-BREAD ensures the correct functioning of the body, thereby promoting Perfect Health.

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

AROUND THE CITY COURTS

Manohar Gunaji, aged about two years, was run over by a car driven by one Raghunath Laxman at the Powalla Street on Tuesday morning, and died on the spot.

* * * *

Rawoo Lobha, (35 years) a worker in the Gold Mohur Mill, Dadar, was cleaning a shafting with a piece of cotton waste, when his hand accidentally got entangled in it and was cut off from the elbow joint. He was immediately removed to K. E. M. Hospital where he died. Accidental death was the verdict returned by the jury.

* * * *

Baptist Manuel Coelho, a young boy, residing at Mahim, was crossing the Lady Jamshedji Road, when he was knocked down by the rear mudguard of a taxi No. X-1167 driven by Luis Gomes, on last Sunday. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died yesterday.

* * * *

George Baptista and John Ignatius two Goans, who were charged with the theft of a typewriter belonging to Miss K. Davis, Superintendent of the Children's Home, Umarkhadi, were remanded for a week.

* * * *

Fatehmahomed Latif who was arrested by the Pydhowni Police for causing grievous hurt to Mahomed Saheb on April 1 was remanded for a week when charged at the Mazagaon Police Court.

* * * *

Ban Moosa, Baboo Ismail and Gulam Mahomed, three Muslim youths were charged with personating C.I.D. policemen. It is alleged that they did so to intimidate Perinbai, a Parsi girl who has recently embraced Islam. The girl was to have married a Muslim but the wedding has been postponed.

KARWOPHLOGISTINE: A highly antiseptic and non-irritating remedy in cases of Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, congestions and inflammations, etc. A Local Application.

NEO-VIGOR: A tonic restorative and powerful builder of the tissues of the body. It is a perfect food for the nerves and a great tonic.

EASTON'S SYRUP: A tonic for nervous debility, general weakness and in all cases in which there is a susceptibility to fever. It is the best tonic known, after fevers.

Manufacturers:—

KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.

45, Princess Street, Devkaran Mansions, BOMBAY 2.

STOCKISTS AT DADAR:

BILL & COMPANY, Dispensing Chemists & Druggists.

GENERAL STORES, MATUNGA, G. I. P. Railway.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Chaitra Vad 5, 1999
Muslim—Zihez 19, 1352
Parsi—Meher 30, 1303
Sunrise—6h. 31m
Sunset 6h. 53m
Hightide—2-03, 15-09
Lowtide—8-22, 20-56
Municipal standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 5

Municipal Corporation, 4-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 7

S S "Rajputana" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

A meeting of the members of the Society will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. to express Society's deep sense of sorrow for the sad death of Late Dr. A. L. Nair the Ex-President of the Society.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

To meet Lady Brabourne, Members are invited to an "At Home" of the Council, at the residence of Mrs. D. N. Sirur at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"What is Spirit? What is Soul? What is Mind?" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE

A public meeting of all persons interested in Geography will be held in the Second Training College Hall at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day Wednesday) to take steps in connection with the proposed 3rd session of the Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference to be held in October next at Bombay. Principal V. R. Nerurkar will preside.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary ecurse she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at Midnight on Thursday, the same day.

PROSECUTIONS FOR ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

During the week ending March 31, the following persons who were prosecuted for selling adulterated ghee were convicted and fined by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, on the 28th March.

(1) Mr. Ravji Devsy, No. 161 Sandhurst Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 35 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 57.2 per cent.

(2) Mr. Prabhashankar Veniram, No. 52 Kurla Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 61.8 per cent.

HOME FOR DESTITUTES

The Provisional Committee appointed on the Re-naming ceremony day of the H.A.B. Ashram to The Home for Destitutes, have recommended the vestment of management to the following Committee composed of Seven Members:

Mr. Dhanji Shaw Dinshawji Wadia.—President, Messrs. B. Nigam, Sunderlal Tripathi, M. L. Gupta, and F. S. Dawson, Vice Presidents Messrs. Bramaha Datta Gupta and Janki Parasadsingh, Secretaries.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Nagato Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 30th March and is expected to arrive here on or about the 25th April. S.S. Tango Maru left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd April, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 29th April.

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES.

Over 1,100 people took to the sea during Ram-navmi, Bakri-Id and Easter Holidays to escape the sweltering heat of the City and enjoy the cool and refreshing breeze in the harbour. This is a record for Bombay which is beginning to appreciate the advantages offered by its beautiful harbour.

The B. S. N Co., which runs these Pleasure Cruises has planned an elaborate programme for the month of April which is announced elsewhere in this issue. A special feature will be the Sunday morning cruise in the Dharamtar and Ulwa Creeks leaving Apollo Bunder at 9 a.m. and returning at 1-30 p.m. The distance covered will be 40 miles and the fare per person Rs. 1-8-0. Children will be carried at half rates as usual. This should prove very popular with pleasure seekers who want to see a little bit of the beautiful country around Bombay and at the same time enjoy the tonic sea air.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent.
(AIR-CONDITIONED)
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
M.-G.-M.'S MUSICAL ROMANCE
Marion DAVIES
GOING HOLLYWOOD
with Bing CROSBY
Reduced Prices: Rs. 2-4; Re. 1-2 As. 9 & As. 4.

The CAPITOL.
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE PICTURE THAT HAS THE WORLD AGHAST!
Warner Bros.'
TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH
"THE MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM"
WITH
FAY WRAY
(The King Kong Beauty).
LIONEL ATWILL
Also showing
OPERATOR'S OPERATTA
A Scintillating Musical
Book Now & Avoid THE RUSH!

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
ARCTIC EPIC
ESKIMO

Death-dealing thrills lurking in an icy wilderness
NEXT SATURDAY AT THE REGAL.

THROW AWAY THAT WORN-OUT TOOTH BRUSH

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic
COSTS LESS BECAUSE IT LASTS LONGEST

SUMANT MEHTA APPEALS

Calls Upon Gujerat To Consume Maximum Khadi During National Week

"To use Khadi means to directly help the poor and backward Villagers. There should be a regular demand and consumption of Khadi in order to save poor people from stark starvation. I appeal to all Gujaratis living in Gujrat, outside and abroad to loosen the strings of their purse to buy Khadi.

In comparison with the poverty of other provinces of India, Gujrat is less poor, and as no sufficient Khadi is produced in Gujrat, I haye every right to ask them to consume the greatest quantity of Khadi during the National Week.

I hope and trust that they will rise to the occasion and give a fitting response."

Dr. SUMANT MEHTA.

SWADESHI MUSEUM

The Secretary of the Swadeshi Market Museum writes:—

A number of members of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal paid a visit to this Museum on Tuesday in response to our invitation, when demonstration was made by Messrs. Jupiter and Co. of their Swadeshi Safety Stove requiring no pin, pump or spirit.

The India Soft Coke Cess Committee also made a demonstration as to how the use their soft-coke.

Further, a number of manufacturers distributed to the distinguished visitors their samples free, such as chocolates by Messrs. Prandi Chocolate Mfg. Co. Biscuits by the Renown Biscuit Co., and Mangharam and Co., Soaps by Gokhale Soap Mfg. Co., and Pencils by The Madras Pencil Factory. The Alembic Chemical Works also distributed their products.

The remaining members of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal are earnestly requested to pay a visit to this Museum to-day without fail, this being the last day specially reserved for them.

A copy of our directory containing the information as to where and what Swadeshi goods are now available will be given free.

Gamblers Fined

Parsuram Abaji and Harischandra Shanker were sentenced to fines of Rs. 50 and Rs. 10, respectively at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday for "satta" gambling on the night of March 29 last.

Accused pleaded guilty.

CORRECTION

The President of the Indian Match Manufacturers' Association writes to say that the Deputation of the Match Manufacturers to the Finance Member was not led by Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji as reported in papers.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Closing Rates. Close down. 12-00 noon. Selection of European Music. 12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian Music.

1-0 p.m. Bombay Cotton Market: Opening Rates. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Time Signal. European Programme. Relay of Music from the Regal Cinema. The Theatre Magnificent. (By kind permission of the Management.)

6-30 p.m. Educational Hour. "Education for Efficiency." By Mrs. Sushila M. Triloker, B.A. In Gujerathi. "Life's Fruition." By Mr. Vasantrao N. Naik, M.A. in English.

7-30 p.m. Selected Indian Music.

8-0 p.m. Time Signal. Commercial News, Available Market Rates. Interval. Indian Programme.

9-0 p.m. Time Signal. News in Hindi. News York Opening and other available Rates. European Programme.

9-10 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Newsreel—A Weekly Commentary. By A. G. A. Norman, The Radio Reporter.

9-45 p.m. Hotel Majestic Famous Ben Band. Directed by Leo Goutkin Relayed from the Hotel Majestic. (By kind permission of the Management.)

Chamber Music. (By Special Request) Leo Goutkin—Violin. Nicholas Dale—Violoncello Michel Beno—Pianoforte.

1. Trio No. 1. Saint-Saens, (a) Allegro Vivace (b) Andante, (c) Scherzo, (d) Allegro

2. Sonata for Piano Grieg, (a) Allegro, (b) Andante, (c) Menuet, (d) Finale.

3. Trio "Elegiac" Rachmaninoff, (a) Partie, (b) Quasi Variazone, (c) Allegro Risoluto.

11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin

7-45 p.m. Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.

8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Pianoforte recital

8-45 p.m. Playing the Game, a farcical extravaganza.

9-45 p.m. Organ recital

10 30 p.m. News Bulletin.

10-45 p.m. Dance music.

NATHDWARA PROPERTIES

Damodarlalji Asks For Declaration Of His Right To Idols

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the application made by Goswami Shri Damodarlalji in his suit for the properties of his late father Shri Goverdhanlalji, Tilakayat Maharaj of Nathdwara.

The applicant asked for a declaration of his right to the idols of Shri Nathji and Shri Navmitpriyaji in the two principal temples at Nathdwara and for suitable steps for their protection.

His lordship, in his judgment, referred to the appointment by the Udaipur State of the defendants to administer the estates of Nathdwara, who were in charge of the properties at present.

On this application, his lordship directed that Damodarlalji should establish as to what extent he had a personal claim to the idols in question.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Ranchhoddas B. Patwari was appointed the guardian of the idols which would be made parties to the suit. In this connection, his lordship dismissed two applications made by Harjivan Valji and Jamnabai widow of Manji Keshvji.

The six defendants in the suit are Pundit Ramakant Malaviya, Babu Madanmohanlalji, Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersey, Ratanlal Parekh and Murlidharlal Kursondas.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar appeared for the plaintiff and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad for the defendants.

NANDSHANKAR'S CENTENARY

To-day's Celebrations

The celebration of the centenary of Nandshshankar Mehta, the pioneer of modern fiction under the auspices of the Sahitya Sansad will be resumed to-day at 7 p.m. at the Forbes Sabha Hall, Lamington Road Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Zaveri will preside Mr. Kanailal Munshi will speak on the place of 'Karana Ghelo" in the history of Gujarati fiction,' Mr. Bhanushankar Vyas will read a paper on "the Art of Karana Ghelo.'"

NANDSHANKAR JAYANTI

A meeting was held under the presidentship of D. B. Krishnalal Jhaveri to celebrate the centenary of Sjt. Nandshankar Mehta, the writer of the first Gujarati novel—"Karanghelo."

Sjt. Manaharram Mehta began the proceedings by quoting some incidents of his personal contact with Nandshankar. The speaker then referred to the simple yet impressive personality of Nandshankar, and his high sense of morality and character.

The president referred to his relations with the family of Nandshankar. The proper way of appreciating the efforts of the writer of "Karanghelo" was to look into the days when he lived—when English education began and the people of Gujarat opened their eyes and hearts to receive the social reforms. Mr. Mahipatram Nilkantha was the collegue of Nandshankar; and both of them collaborated for the uplift of Gujarat. Both had contributed to the literature of Gujarat by writing a novel on historical subject. "Karanghelo" occupied a very prominent and popular place in Gujarati, literature. He had the occasion to verify the Persian words and phrases used by the writer of "Karanghelo" and he found all of them correct. The president then read a wire from Sir Manubhai and lady Mehta and a letter from Mr. Vinayak Mehta I.C.S.

Shreemati Sulochana Desai, the daughter of Nandshankar—described at length some characteristics of her father.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi referred to the efforts recently started in Gujarat for honouring their dead. The latter part of the proceedings would be continued on the 4th Wednesday at 7 p.m.

ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF QUORUM

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KURLA, April 2.

A meeting of the General Board of the Kurla Municipality convened to discuss the Budget for 1934-35 was adjourned to the 6th instant for want of quorum.

The Kurla Municipality is busy with the preparation of the electoral roll in view of the forthcoming municipal elections.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNEY

ROYAL WEST KENTS GAIN EASY VICTORY

Christ Church Old Boys Beaten By 5 Goals To Nil In Hard Hitting Game

The Royal West Kents had little difficulty in disposing of the Christ Church Old Boys on Tuesday in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. The soldiers played hockey of the hard hitting type and lacked finesse. Right from the start they adopted forcing tactics and like true fighters shot hard and straight. Some of the Christ Church players are rather old for the game and would do well to bid an affectionate farewell to it. Their display was to say the least extremely disappointing, doing little credit to a school that has produced many fine players in the past.

Mulroney, the Royal West Kents centre forward drew first blood with a long range shot which Boult had no chance of stopping. A few minutes later the same player dribbled past the old boys goalie, and the military men crossed over with a lead of two goals.

Romer might have reduced the deficit for the Old Boys when the game was resumed, had not Knight smothered the mall after the fashion of a clucking hen. Mulroney, Parry and Lt: Wright completed the tally for the Royal West Kents.

Romer was again robbed of a certain goal towards the close by Knight adopting the same hatching egg method, which the umpire failed to penalise.

Result:—

ROYAL WEST KENTS 5 goals.
CHIST CHURCH OLD BOYS. nil

The teams were:—

Christ Church Old Boys.—A. Boult: Raymond and Thoy: Easdon, Turner and L. Romer: Gilbert, G. Whittaker, Romer. Petty and T. Whittaker.

Royal West Kents.—Knight: Bonwick and Conroy: Beadle, Bruce and Giffney: Connacott, Lt. Wright, Mulroney, Davis and Parry.

Umpires:—Messrs Rodrigues and Cobbett.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30P.M.

Manavadar State vs. U. S. Gymkhana (Nasik).

"PUBLICATION ACTUATED BY PURE MOTIVES"

Editor Of Gujarati Monthly Pleads Not Guilty To Charge Of Publishing Indecent Literature

The case in which Mr. Raghunath Dhonde Karve, Editor, and Mr. Nimbkar, Printer and Publisher of the "Samaja-Swasthya". a Gujarathi monthly of Bombay, stand charged with the publication of indecent literature in the December issue of the periodical, came up for hearing before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Tuesday afternoon.

EDITOR'S WRITTEN STATEMENT.

"I have never knowingly broken any law, which tells you before hand what it is going to punish," said Mr. Karve, in a written statement submitted before the court. He admitted having sold a few copies of the December issue of the "Samaja-Swasthya", extracts from which formed the basis of the present prosecution. He did not, however, sell them for money and if, money were his objective, he said, he would have stuck to his Government professorship from which he was obliged to resign on account of his views in matters social and sexual.

STUDENT OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS.

He had been for the last thirty years a keen and careful student of Psychology and Social Hygiene and had taken great interest in the anti-venereal and birth-control movements all the world over, as both these had direct and intimate bearing on the welfare of ill-informed humanity.

Mr. Karve added that in the publication he was actuated by pure motive of serving his countrymen by the dissemination of sexual knowledge. He had not pandered to lewdness. The tone of his writings was scientifically objective and extremely terse, without any scope for pruriency.

CHANGING WORLD OPINION.

Even taking Justice Cockburn's definition of obscenity, he added, correct knowledge about sex and sex perversions, such as mine, only renders people more moral and does not in any way produce the adverse effect. "It must be remembered," he continued, "that the trend of world opinion is changing in these matters, as anybody who have visited Europe after the war can corroborate. Modern Educationists are for giving sex education, there, the method being to give them all the information they ask for."

The accused admitted of having had a previous conviction. He submitted, however, that it should not, in any way, be taken into account on the present occasion.

MEDICAL BOOKS ANALOGY.

Pointing out that the obscenity law was "so vague that it could cover anything except perhaps the Whitaker's Almanac", Mr. Karve maintained that magistrates all the world over have shown a difference of opinion on this head by giving contradictory decisions. And he contended that his writings ought to be judged by the same standards as were applied to medical books; medical books were not restricted to any one class of people; there was nothing to prevent one from reading it; and these books were not a jot better than his own writings.

Under these circumstances, the accused prayed His Worship to acquit him of the offence he stood charged.

Mr. Asaikar appeared on behalf of the defence, and Mr. Spencer for the Crown.

The case has been adjourned till the 12th instant, as Dr. Ambedkar, the counsel for the defence, was unable to attend the court on account of illness.

THEFT FROM JAM MILL

Two Suspects Remanded To Custody

The Jam Mill No. 2 at Sewri New Road was broken into on the night of March 30 last, and cloth valued at Rs. 69 was stolen.

Kasim Ismail (a returned deportee) and Dabari Muhamad Rouf were arrested by the police and produced before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday.

Property worth Rs. 45-15 is alleged to have been recovered by the police.

The suspects have been remanded into police custody till 17th April.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM HOTEL

V. B. Narsinh and Iline Michael were charged at Dadar Police Court on Tuesday with having, on April 2, last, broken into a Hotel store room opposite King's Garden, Matunga, and with having removed 10 large-sized looking-glasses a clock, and other things, valued collectively at Rs. 100/.

About half the stolen property is alleged to hove been recovered. Pending enquiries the accused have been remanded into police custody till April 18.

JAWAHARLAL ON DEVASTATED BIHAR

Sale Proceeds Of Book To Go To Relief Fund

The Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:

The Book Devastated, Bihar through Jawaharlal's Lenses" being an account of devastation and ruin wrought by the earthquake in Bihar and Pandit Jawaharlal's activities in connection with relief-work together with photographs of scenes in the affected areas taken by him and published by Sjt. Mohanlal Saxena can be had both in English and in Hindi from Gandhi Seva Sena, The Motor House, Hughes Road, Bombay, 7 any day except Sunday between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. (S. T.).

The price of the book is Re. 1/ and the entire proceeds of this publication will go to the Bihar Central Relief Committee Patna.

SINKING MAN SAVED

Juhu Life-Guard's Prompt Rescue Work

On 1st inst., at about 1 p.m. one Narayan Rawoo Shanade, a mill worker of Bombay, Poybawadi Bogada Chawl, went to Juhu beach for swimming. While swimming, he felt that he was being carried away by the waves and cried out for help. Hearing his cries one Sinno Jaya and Pandushiwar of Juhu Tara informed the Juhu Life-Guard who brought the man on the sea shore. He was taken to the hospital at Andheri by the police of Ville Parle. He is doing well

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1934

MR. JINNAH'S DUTY

Those who expected great things from the reorganisation of the All-India Muslim League under the leadership of Mr. M A. Jinnah will be disappointed at the achievements of the first meeting of its Council. Some members of the League itself and many of the Nationalist Muslim Party wished that Mr. Jinnah and his League would condemn both the White Paper and the Communal Award, the very basis of the whole scheme, and would unconditionally help in bringing about a voluntary communal settlement and in achieving freedom for the country. But the League's resolution, understood to be tabled by Mr. Jinnah himself, is a piece of political haggling, not much different from the familiar cries of the rank communalists. According to that resolution the Muslims should stand by the Communal Award so long as there is no other better alternative proposal and that they should unite with other communities in getting the White Paper scheme modified only if these communities accept the Communal Award. The Igbalites themselves would willingly vote for such a resolution.

Indecent Bargain.

The resolution implies that the League leaders regard the Communal Award as a good enough settlement and would hug it to their bosoms till they got better terms in a voluntary settlement. The League also seems to regard the White Paper scheme as a tolerably good basis for negotiations and to be content with attempting some modification thereof and that, too, if other communities accept the Award. The League has thus failed to realise that the Award and the White Paper are harmful to the Muslims as well as to the country as a whole and that the Muslims, like every other community, owe an unconditional duty to the country. It almost appears as if Mr. Jinnah, who has been mercilessly condemning the White Paper and passionately appealing for a united front against it, has once again been led by the League while seeming to lead it. Mr. Jinnah still and rightly brands the White Paper as a "treacherous" scheme. But in defending the League's resolution, does he suggest that the treachery is to be resisted by Muslims only if the Award is accepted by the other communities? Or does he suggest that the scheme is treacherous only to non-Muslims? Many Muslims denounce the Award as much as they do the White Paper and rightly suggest that each evil must be resisted by all unconditionally. Mr. M. C. Chagla is not a Congressman but he is discerning enough to realise that the Award is a product of Anglo-Saxon astuteness "which seeks to divide India into warring communal camps so that the day of deliverance may be indefinitely postponed." And when the League makes Hindu-Muslim cooperation in resisting the White Paper treachery conditional upon the Hindu accepting this desruptive Award, Mr. Chagla cannot but feel that the League is made "a party to an indecent bargaining about the sacred cause of freedom."

Work For Unity

The only redeeming feature of the proceedings of the League meeting is that at least some of its leaders seem to be fully convinced that there can be no real salvation either for the Muslim or other communities unless a genuine communal settlement is effected and that attempts at such a settlement should not be further delayed. We expect Mr. Jinnah to be one of these, even apart from his latest assurance that "nothing will give him greater happiness than to bring about complete cooperation and friendship between Hindus and Muslims." But we are surprised to learn that he is about to leave India soon for England and will not be back till December next. If he really wants to make a Hindu-Muslim settlement his first concern as President of the oldest Muslim political body, his best work is in India and that now. And if he earnestly takes up that work, we feel confident that many of those Congress leaders who wish to devote themselves to constructive work will give him their heartest co-operation.

Delegation To Afghanistan

The departure of a Trade Delegation from this country for Afghanistan is a happy sign showing that the latter country is at last definitely turning its back on the policy of isolation, which it had been pursuing all along. Whatever justification there might have been, in past years, for Afghanistan to be apprehensive of the consequences of an open-door policy, such fears have been vastly minimised by the growth of international understandings as well as by Afghanistan's own accession of strength, in recent years, especially since the last War and the emergence of powerful Islamic neighbours and friendly Powers like Turkey, Persia and the Hedjaz. The old bogey of incursions by the Russian Bear and the British Lion, no longer disturb the peace of mind of Afghan statesmen. Further, Afghanistan is getting more and more modernised with the progress of years and her people have developed new tastes in the satisfaction of creature comforts, which require to be met by supplies of newer and newer things from abroad. Hence, if Afghanistan's progress in material prosperity is to be maintained, her trade and industries must be developed and for this purpose her commercial relations with India require to be put on a satisfactory basis. We have no doubt that both countries stand to benefit from closer and friendlier relations with each other.

Buy Khaddar

The National Week from 8th to 13th April, inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920, in memory of the martyrs of Jallianwallah Bagh, is very near, and we trust it will be celebrated all over the country in a befitting manner, that is to say, with some real earnest work for and among the people, and not merely with spectacular demonstrations. One of the best activities during the week has been to sell Khaddar, and we understand that the Khadi Bhandar of Bombay has appreciably reduced the prices of Khaddar specially for this occasion. We trust that institutions like the Gandhi Seva Sena and the Nava Jivan Sangh will arrange daily hawking of Khaddar in various parts of the City throughout the week and that the Khadi Bhandar will give due facilities to these institutions in supplying Khaddar to them and in various other ways.

IMPROVE YOUR INDUSTRY.

Importance Of Package

(By R. V. Kambli.)

England and America have started a compaign of "Eat more fruit" and "Drink more milk." I think the time is opportune in these days for India to uphold a campaign such as "Improve your Industry." Inspite of a population equal to one-fifth of total population on earth and having plenty of raw material to export all over the countries, India has remained an unfortunate and hopelessly backward country so far as industrial progress is concerned. One need not go far to seek for the reason thereof. Indians do not look at their business in the real sense of "business." It is suggested that in spite of all the drawbacks of the Indian industrial people, one must remember that they have got to struggle with real difficulties. The suggestions is as lame as the excuse of an unsuccessful student who attributes his failure to the faults of his examiner. All have difficulties to confront them. One cannot say that the successful Western industrial concerns had no difficulty in their way when they started their campaign. But they worked with their eyes open and as such could find their way clear out of their difficulties while our Indian industrialists carry on their industries with their eyes closed with the effect that they have never been able to come out of the maze of difficulties. It is unto them to open their eyes and steer their way. Take for example the attitude of the millowners in India. It seems that to obtain greater dividend on their outlay is their only concern. And they work in industry with this idea alone. The sad effect of this suicidal policy has been that other nations have killed them in easy competition with their attractive goods.

Change With The Times.

I do admit that Indian industries require protection by way of tariff duties but at the same time I do expect that these industries must struggle to become popular, economic and to satisfy the wants of their patrons, viz., the customers. As time progresses there are changes effected in the tastes of the people and to meet them you must also make adequate changes; nay, the duty lies upon our industrialists to make the taste of the Indian consumers. But what these men of industry do at present is that they are not paying proper attention to the general get-up of the commodities. Either the quality is not good, or the label is not artistic or its package is far from being attractive. Even if these items are properly attended to in some corners of the Indian industrial world, at least the want of proper salesmanship is present to handicap them.

Just pay a visit to a Swadeshi store selling Indian products. What will you find there? You will find very few articles with attractive cartoons. On the contrary, the various articles of confectionery are kept in tins of antiquated shapes with too repulsive sort of labels pasted thereon. Medicines are packed in packages of very old fashion and toilet varieties are bottled in a way which will not find favour with the taste of an educated and cultured consumer. This contributes to the unfavourable opinion of the consumer even though the quality may be good.

Study Consumers' Taste.

A railway passenger has got opportunities to see hawkers' business. I found a few days ago a hawker selling peppermints in a railway carriage. He first sold them open. Then he used transparent paper which clearly increased his sale. Then again he changed his package and began to sell them in attractive packets. This tempted even his former customers to purchase the peppermint over again. Thus even though the pappermint was the same, its wrapping gave a great advantage to its seller. This clearly manifests that no industrialists can be good and can advantageously ply his trade unless he minutely observes the different tastes of consumers and acts up to them.

It is natural with human being to be attracted by beautiful articles. If you place different packages of the same article before a consumer, he will naturally pick up a beautiful and novel package. The more educated the consumer is greater is effect of visual appeal upon him. However there is a limit to this visual appeal. The consumer may have rich silk material but his clothes are made with simple and chaste style which in itself contributes

(Continued on page 10).

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Its Important Features Explained

(By SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Barrister-at-Law).

It is no doubt an item of great satisfaction to us all that at last the Reserve Bank of India Act of 1934 has passed our Legislative Assembly and India will soon have a Central Reserve Bank functioning on most modern lines side by side with similar institutions in different important centres of the world. There are many points on which differences of opinion must prevail in connection with legislation of this character and the bill could have been much improved, but, generally speaking, the Bill as passed is as satisfactory as can be under the present circumstances under so many conflicting interests, local and foreign, except perhaps on the question of fixation of exchange ratio on which there is no doubt that public opinion is made up of strong opposition except a few misguided countrymen of ours in Bengal. It is proposed to clarify here in a simple language the salient points as laid down by this important enactment for study of all of us in India to whom the Reserve Bank will be the most important financial institution of the country.

WHAT IS A CENTRAL BANK?

Before we proceed with our subject one should have a correct perception as to exactly what a Central Bank is expected to represent by that denomination. A Central Bank as it has come to be known in every important centre of the world is the principal bank of the country to which generally speaking are assigned the following functions:—

(1) To act as a depository of the Government cash balances and as its financial agent and treasurer in general.

(2) To manage, supervise and direct the currency of the country and to maintain the currency reserve.

(3) As the treasurer or cashier of the State to manage different remittances of the Government and to act generally as a banker of the Government.

(4) To manage the public debts of the country.

According to our Central Banking Commission (Majority) Report, 1931:—"The two principal tasks of the Reserve Bank will be to maintain the international value of the rupee and to control the credit situation in India, which would include the rate of interest at which credit would be available to trade and industry."

The other peculiarity is that the Central Bank is not expected generally to do commercial business, or to compete with commercial banks, but generally to act as bankers' bank, i.e., keep accounts of all the principal banks in the country and help them with finances wherever necessary.

Happily the Central Banking Commission is unanimous on this point when they state: "We agree that the Reserve Bank should not ordinarily compete with commercial banks for profit."

The Central Bank not only manages the currency reserve of the state, but also controls the reserves of these commercial banks, with the result that they can manipulate the currency in the interest of the country's credit on the market by tightening the money market by appropriate operations wherever so desired by reducing the supply of cash held by the commercial banks. In their valuable work "Central Bank" Kisch & Elkin observe: "The Central Bank of a country stands in a special relationship to the Government, seeing that by its discount policy and the subsequent reactions on credit, gold reserves and note issues it controls the amount of purchasing power available, and is thus responsible for safeguarding the currency standard established by law."

A SHAREHOLDERS' BANK

After thoroughly overhauling the question whether our Central Bank should be a Shareholders' Bank or a State Bank, the Legislative Assembly has decided in favour of the former. Personally I believe that it is a correct decision in spite of the fact that there was a certain section opposed to our Central Bank being a Shareholders' Bank. The reason is that in all the important centres of the world, Central banks are generally Shareholders' Banks, because experience has proved that otherwise the Central Bank might be over-shadowed by the influence of the State and the political parties in power instead of functioning as an independent institution, as far as it can under the circumstances that it has to manage the country's currency and to act as a banker to the Government. To a certain extent no doubt the Goverment influence must prevail in connection with the Central Banking institutions as in every part of the world but the expert opinion is almost unanimous on the point that undue interference by the State can only be most efficaciously avoided by making the bank an independent organisation giving such specific and limited powers to the State as may be considered essential in the particular circumstances. To achieve this, State ownership should be avoided as far as possible in our opinion because otherwise such ownership affords "a facile pretext for the exercise of Government pressure." Our Central Bank under shareholders' ownership will function as a joint stock company under the special Act of the Assembly with the original capital of five crores of rupees divided into shares of Rs. 100 each, which shall be fully paid. Arrangements will be made to maintain registers of shareholders at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Rangoon and a separate issue of shares shall be made in each of the areas served by these registers. The object of fixing the areas and the register happens to be to enable the election of re-

(Continued on page 11.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IRISH FREE STATE SCORES.

It is extremely interesting to learn that despite Britain's trade war on the Irish Free State, the de Valera Government has been able to close the financial year with a surplus of nearly four million sterling. This is specially creditable because of the big deficit of about seven million sterling in the previous year. The soundness of the Free State's finance is a tribute alike to President de Valera's sound economic policy, to the substantial support it has received from the people, and to the President's success in maintaining good relations with many foreign nations. It is said that the negotiations for the development of Indo-Irish trade by means of tariff preferences, which were begun at the Ottawa Conference, are expected to be resumed in London next week. It is to be hoped that Britain's prejudices towards Ireland will not be imported into the Indo-Irish negotiations.

INDO-ITALIAN TRADE.

The report that in reply to the Indo-Japanese Pact the Italian Government is contemplating the imposition of heavy retaliatory duties on Indian cotton is disbelieved in Italian business circles in Bombay. Japan's purchases of Indian cotton are so much higher than those by Italy that the latter cannot make a grievance of the Indo-Japanese Pact. But Italy will not much relish the Bombay-Lancashire Pact, which gives undeserved advantage to Britain though she purchases but a little more of Indian cotton than Italy. It is significant, too, to learn that representations are being made by Italy to the Government of India touching the entire problem of Indo-Italian trade.

SAMUEL INSULL.

The arrest of Mr. Samuel Insull, the Greco-American "Financier," in Istamboul and the decision of the Turkish Cabinet to extradite him to the U.S.A. may or may not be strictly in accordance with the letter of International Law. But it is impossible to sympathise with him. The charges against him are charges that led Kreuger and Stavisky to commit suicide, and made their memory odious. He is alleged to have perpetrated, through his financial adventures, frauds with cool and calculated callousness and involving the life-savings, among others, of millions of poor men and women. An innocent and honourable man would welcome prosecution to clear his name rather than seek in every possible way to run away from it. Mr. Insull chose refuge in a safe foreign country to prove his innocence of crimes alleged to have been committed in America, which itself is a confession of guilt. As regards the phenomenon of financial adventurers in its general aspect, it is inevitable and implicit in a socio-economic order which gives life to, as much as it derives life from, material temptation.

MODERATES' CREED.

Few will be surprised at Mr. Srinivasa Sasri's waxing faith in constitutional agitation on the eve of the new Reforms. The Moderates cannot imagine participating in anything beyond constitutionalism. Even in respect of constitutional agitation they have even shrunk from certain activities, which even Gokhale permitted in special circumstances, such as the boycott of British goods. Mr. Sastri himself now admits that constitutional agitation has not been tried in its best and noblest form and that they have not yet made a tenth part of the sacrifice that constitutional agitation requires of them. We would like to know more about the nobler forms of constitutional agitation if he does not mean vigorous canvassing of votes at elections. As regards the sacrifices of the Moderates in general, the less said about them the better.

CRICKET CONTROL BOARD.

"Roy's Weekly" is what officialdom and Anglo-India would call a "sane and responsible" journal of Delhi. As such, it cannot—'pace' Mr. C.B. Rubie of Karachi and his protege Mr. Grant-Govan—be accused of political proclivities in sport and prejudices in favour of Bombay as the headquarters of the Board of Cricket Control in India. Yet, it characterises the Rubies and Grant-Govans as among those "who wish to maintain their monopolies in India." We entirely agree. In fact, the record of Mr. Grant-Govan's Board is nothing to be proud of. The Board worked well as a kind of tourist agency exclusively concerned with the M.C.C. Team, neglecting Indian players and the Indian side of the Test Matches. It also managed to insult and irritate Indian public opinion. If success is to be measured by these achievements the Board of Control has certainly succeeded. But there is nothing else that it did which could not have been done far better by others genuinely and primarily interested in Indian Cricket. The misfortune is that the "monopolists" are still in power. As "Roy's Weekly" says, "Mr. R.E. Grant-Govan, the President of the Board, endeavoured to avoid the searchlight of public criticism by taking a junior, though the pivotal position on the Board. He succeeded in preventing the election of any one from the rival camp."

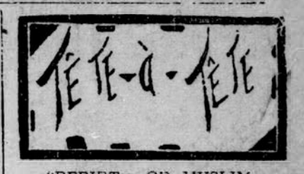
Press Views.

Even A Few Count

We are told that the difficulty in the way of the Swarajists is that, if the Congress ticket is not offered to them, they will not make much mark on the electorate, and that the experience of the Delhi Municipal election is indicative of the fate that awaits their candidates. What they want is Gandhi's blessing and, for this purpose, they are sending emissaries to the Mahatma. We do not believe that the Swarajists will ever be able to capture a majority of seats in the Assembly today, but that is not necessary. There was hardly any difference in outlook between the Motilal Group and the Jinnah and Malaviya Groups. The Swarajists, even though small in number, will give a different tone to the Assembly. —"Roy's Weekly."

Throw Them Overboard

We do not know whether the Assembly can be dissolved earlier than December, as an extension has been granted till then. The legal position is that the Assembly automatically ceases to function at the end of the year. What the "Associated Press" means, perhaps, is that a writ for election will be issued in October, three months before the termination of the existing term. One does not know whether the Viceroy will address the Simla session, which may come off in July. Any way, the news of the proposed dissolution is the best we had in recent times. It is up to the voters to throw overboard those members who have played truant. Many who talked the language of patriots have tread in the footsteps of the Treasury benches, imagining that their constituency is the Viceregal Lodge. They must be taught that they cannot go on kidding with the people indefinitely.—"Sind Observer."



"REBIRTH OF MUSLIM LEAGUE"
—Delhi Paper.

Mother and child both doing well? Yes.

* * * *

Says the same paper's correspondent, "The Council of the All-India Muslim League met today at their old office in Ballimaran, Mr. Jinnah looked cheerful but has aged a lot."

Birth throes of the Mighty Mouse.

* * * *

Constitutional agitation, complains Mr. Sastri, has not been given a trial in its best and noblest form.

Late though it may be, the police and the magistracy ought to take immediate steps to oblige, with due apologies. The choice of the section to be left to Mr. Sastri.

* * * *

Mr. Sastri accuses the Tory Government as being the main difficulty in the way of achieving Dominion Status. But he also blames himself and his people that they had not made a tenth part of the sacrifice that constitutional agitation required of them.

But let Mr. Sastri reassure himself. His announcement that he would embrace the grimacing anthropoid is a right lead in the direction towards the remaining nine-tenths of the sacrifice. And it is bound to prove effective with the Tory Government.

* * * *

"WHEN 'QUAKE IS A BLESSING

Govt. Reap Rich Excise Harvest."

Much as we detest begging and imploring, we earnestly pray that Government will be graciously pleased not to promulgate an Ordinance for periodical occurrences of the blessing.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah is quite sure that "to condemn the White Paper one does not require argument or reasons."

No sir, not at all. One only requires the prior acceptance of the Communal Award, which, of course, is above arguments and reasons.

* * * *

Having condemned, Mr. Jinnah proceeded to alarm: "This Treacherous Scheme Is Almost At Our Door."

(A domestic crisis took place at this stage of printing, gentle reader. The Printer and the Machine both got so thoroughly frightened that further progress had to be stopped. Men and Machine all wanted to hurry up and book their passages to escape the treacherous monster. We were in a fix.

But an idea occurred and it did the trick. We produced the resolution of the Muslim League to show that Mr. Jinnah was merely joking, that he was crying "wolf" without "argument and reason."

All ended happily and we unanimously blessed the Communal Award).

* * * *

The spirit of poetry seems to have affected our reporter and even the printer's devil. Apropos of Mrs. Naidu's "At Home," "Maulana Khujandi," we read "recited two complete thanking Mrs. Naidu, the 'Bulbul-e? Hind.' (Nightingale of India) for her hospitality."

The answer to the question, we need hardly say, is in the affirmative.

But—glad we didn't go. (Sour grapes, though).

* * * *

Within ten minutes of being introduced to her he had learnt that she did nothing characteristic of the forward modern girl And it took him twenty minutes to discover that "she told the most appalling lies."

This interesting story appears in the "Evening News."

* * * *

But our contemporary is more considerate—although ultra-modern. It doesn't keep its admirers so long. Within 20 seconds of introducing itself editorially, on the same day and the same page, it said ".....the White Paper has the support of every section and party in India, although it may not have their entire approval."

Sugar Bill Goes To Select Committee

Schuster Dwells On Dangers Of Excessive Protection

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Assembly resumed debate on the Excise Duty Bill.

Mr. Abdullah Haroon continuing his speech laid stress on the wide employment offered by the sugar industry. He contested the view of Sir George Schuster regarding large profits and quoted the case of a number of old sugar factories which had not made more than six per cent profit on an average. The enterprise involved considerable risk. For instance, if the machinery stopped working, the loss was Rs. 3 per minute or Rs. 5,000 for twenty hours.

The organisation of industry in the country where there were no trained engineers or skilled labour was an ammensely difficult task. His fear was that if an excise duty was imposed, at least one-third of the sugar factories would close down within a year. He said this from personal experience of sugar factories.

INDUSTRY MUST SHOULDER BURDEN.

Sir Abdur Rahim generally supported the point of view advocated by Sir George Schuster in moving the consideration of the Bill. When the consumer was making a large sacrifice, it was reasonable to expect the industry to join in that sacrifice to make India self-supporting. He did not think it reasonable that the industry should expect, that after making provision for Depreciation, Reserve Fund and for six per cent interest on capital, they should want ten to fifteen per cent profit. Industry would lose sympathy by being greedy.

The Select Committee would carefully examine the criterion on which the excise duty would be fixed. He could not understand the argument of those who wished to protect new factories. In every profession, juniors had a handicap at the start, but that was inevitable.

He favoured the Government fixing the price of sugar, in view of the benefit to the cane grower and as Khansari sugar was consumed by the poor and the factory sugar by richer classes, he would not include Khansari sugar in excise duty.

Continuing Sir Abdur Rahim supported the proposal to empower Provincial Governments to fix the minimum price of sugar cane in the interests of agriculturists and wanted this principle to be extended in other directions, particularly to jute cultivators. He pointed out the difficulty of the Assembly in accepting various points of views on impositions of duties. Matters would be very much simplified, if such questions were investigated by the Tariff Board composed of persons in whose judgment the public and the Assembly had full confidence.

BELLAPUR IS NO ARGUMENT.

Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal in an unfinished speech said that it was unfair on the part of the Government to impose excise duty at this stage after giving promise of protection. It was true that the promise of protection of at least Rs. 7/4 per cwt. only, was given, but owing to the existence of Rs. 9/1 protection at the time of giving this promise, people rightly thought that the latter amount of protection would be maintained. As regards the argument that since the Bellapur Sugar Factory shares had risen from 2-8-0 to Rs. 186, the industry was in too flourishing a condition, he said that the paid up price of each share was Rs. 50, and if the value was little more than three times, that was not an unusual phenomenon as there were several other industries in which the price of shares had risen ten times and yet no effort was made by the Finance Member to reduce profits.

The House rose for lunch.

DOES NOT SOLVE PROBLEM.

Mr. Jagannath Agarwal continuing his speech said that he would support any proposal which ensured a fair price for sugarcane, but the bill did not even touch the fringe of this problem, for, only six per cent of the sugarcane was consumed by factories, and over 66 per cent by gur manufacturers. No attempt had been made in the bill to see that gur manufacturers also paid a fair price for the sugar cane. He did not understand why Khadsari sugar was not sought to be taxed, as it was not a cottage industry. If the Government wanted sugar industry to grow, it should be allowed to stand on a firm footing for one or two years, when only it would be in a position to bear excise duty. Otherwise, nothing but disaster would follow affecting everybody from the town dweller to the agriculturist.

Mr. Brijkishore wholeheartedly accepted the proposal to ensure payment at a fair price for the sugarcane and wanted the industry to be brought to such perfection by reducing the manufacturing cost research work and better utilisation of the bye products that it would be the envy of the world. He urged the exclusion from the provision of the Bill factories which produced sugar from gur, owing to their being situated at a distance from the sugarcane producing areas.

"BREACH OF FAITH."

Mr. S. C. Sen opposed any excise duty and accused the Government of breach of faith with regard to sugar protection. If Sir George Schuster's object was to prevent speculation in shares, that was a laudable object, but he ought to have done this before.

Mr. Reddy supported the motion to refer the Bill to the Select Committee. He put in a strong plea to exempt Khadsari sugar from excise duty, as it could not stand competition from white sugar and as the outturn was 50 per cent lower. Big factories took only ten per cent of the total cane, leaving and 90 per cent cane which should necessarily be converted either into country sugar or gur hence Khadsari which in every respect was a cottage industry employing a large number of people deserved more protection than white sugar factories.

SCHUSTER'S DEFENCE

Sir George Schuster said that Bhai Permanand's criticism that such proposals could not have come from a National Government was unfair. "I am only trying todo my duty by pointing out the dangers of excessive protection. I am not trying to kill the industry or speaking as a representative of an outside Power inimical to the development of Indian industries. Those days are past. If there is one case when that charge could not be made, it is the case of sugar industry where no one can possibly suggest that British interests are in the least concerned. The entire hour and a quarter speech of Mr. Aggrawal was irrelevant. It was in defence of protection. We absolutely adhere to protection, and if any one can prove that our proposals are inconsistent with the policy of the Commerce Member of 1932, we would take back the Bill and acknowledge our mistake."

Sir George Schuster said the existence of surcharge was a great cause for uncertainty.

Mr. Abdulla Haroon had told him in March, 1933, that he expected the surcharge to go. Mr. Shri Ram had told him in January this year that Government must remove the uncertainty of the surcharge, and let the Democle's Sword either fall or be removed. It had been argued that internal competition was becoming cut-throat. "If that is so, those in the industry should welcome our measure to cry a halt, so that those in the industry could overhaul it and let the weaker go out."

TWO-EDGED WEAPON

Sir George Schuster said the figures quoted had been on the assumption that every one paid the minimum price of six annas per maund to the cane grower which was not the case.

Under Government proposals, they could make ten per cent profit and one and a half annas additional profit per maund.

Speaking from experience in England, the speaker said that no concern really looked forward to earning a profit, till four or five years after its establishment. Sir George Schuster emphasised that protection was a two-edged weapon. Java imported in ten months in 1932 129,643 tons of Indian rice. This had come down this year to half. The reason was that Java sugar having been replaced by Indian Sugar, Java people were diverting their attention to the alternative cultivation.

Concluding he said:—"Our measure, however unpopular, is a right measure. There is one thing which is borne out clearly after these discussions that to allow this state of affairs to continue without making the people of India know what is going on in the sugar industry would have been the worst possible mistake we could have made (Applause).

Mr. Maswood Ahmed's motion for circulation was rejected, as also his further motion for extending the time for report by the Select Committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE MOTION PASSED

Sir George Schuster's motion for Select Committee was then passed.

MATCHES EXCISE

Sir George Schuster moving reference to the Select Committee of the Matches Excise Duty Bill to report within seven days, said there was no doubt that on some points, technical modifications might be necessary and these could be discussed in the Select Committee.

Mr. B. Das said it was not a protection but a taxation measure. He feared that Sir George Schuster's announcement to levy excise duty in his budget speech and decision to collect it from 1st April would considerably reduce Government receipts. There were already large stocks accumulated in markets which would last for another eight or night months, so that no tax could be collected, leaving middlemen to make enormour profits. He pointed out how even before the duty came into operation, the price of matches had risen four times in the bazars.

Dealing with Indian States, Mr. Das said that Government of India did not exercise proper control over them. The inauguration of the Federation should not stand in their way of framing rules for the proper control of States in the collection of excise duty without which, the present measure would be defeated by ingenious methods of some states in which matches would be manufactured and be flooded on British Indian markets.

Dealing with external capital—by which he referred not to Empire Capital but that from Foreign countries—he asked whether it was not high time that Government should so legislate that foreign investment in India should be converted into rupee Capital and insist on a scheme of licence. It would also be necessary to see that those foreign companies established in India employed more Indian technical labour and directors, and employees enjoyed the maxim amount of benefit. Concluding Mr. Das hoped that the Select Committee would examine this aspect of the question very carefully so that Government would be forced to apply powers of proper superintendence over them.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

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On Monday evening the opening ceremony of the New Veterinary Dispensary at Khar, constructed by Mr. Dahyabhai Amarsi in memory of his late daughter Bai Nandubai was performed. (Second from right) Mr. Dahyabhai with son, and Mr. Michael, President of Bandra Municipality.

ROASTED ALIVE

Disastrous Blaze In Bihar And Gujarat Villages And Many Deaths

PATNA, April 3.

One man, four boys, and six girls were entrapped in flames and burnt to death in a devastating fire which broke out in village Chandpura in Sitamarhi sub-Division, Muzaffarpur District, says an unofficial report.

DISPENSARY GUTTED.

The District Board dispensary at Mokameh house, it is reported, caught fire and was burnt to ashes along with the huts constructed to provide accommodation for dispensary staff. No loss of life is reported.—A.P.

FUTILE FIGHT TO PUT DOWN FIRE

AHMEDABAD, April 3.

Information has been received of a disastrous fire in village Habipura in Baroda State. It appears that the fire broke out in a Harijan locality, the whole of which consisting of twenty-six houses was n a short time reduced to ashes.

The children, a boy and a girl, were enveloped in flames and burnt to death. The village people tried to extinguish the fire, bit it spread repidly destroying valuables including currency notes.—A.P.

REWA OUTRAGE DETAILS

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

Details regarding the Rewa High School outrage show that Shree Krishna Topa, Head Master, on receiving information that some scientific instruments were removed by Padmadhar Singh younger brother to the Kripalpur Chief to his room entered his room to search it. Padmadhar Singh fired twice at him.

Mr. Topa received 40 bullets and was removed to the Rewa hospital but when his condition worsened His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa ordered his removal to Lucknow where he was X-rayed.

The assailant was promptly arrested under section 307.—I.P.C.—United Press.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

Asha Singh, a Sikh mistri employed in Gun Carriage Factory Jubbulpore while returning from the well this evening is reported to have been accidentally shot by a British soldier who was shooting stray dogs.

Asha Singh was removed to the Victoria hospital.

The soldier is reported to have been arrested.—United Press.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay visited the Bombay Soap Factory at Byculla and afterwards visited the Film Industry at Dadar on Tuesday.

Lord Lymington and Major J. S. Courtauld lunched at Government House.

Lady Brabourne attended in 'At Home' given by the National Indian Association at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne dined with Major General and Mrs. Needham.

Sardar Raja Singh, M.L.C., who presided over the Sikh Educational Conference.

AFFILIATION WITH MOSCOW

I. L. P. Rejects Proposal By 102 Votes To 64

LONDON, April 2.

Relations with Moscow and affiliation with the Communist International were the principal subjects discussed at the annual conference of the Independent Labour Party meeting at York under the presidency of Mr. James Maxton, M. P.

The Conference rejected the motion in favour of an immediate affiliation with Moscow and adopted by 102 votes to 64 the recommendation of the party executive that affiliation with the Communist International was impossible in the present circumstances.—Reuter's Special.

CLYDESIDE ACTIVE AGAIN

Workmen Resume Job On Cunarder

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 3.

Kilted band playing "Campbells are Coming", headed the march of 400 workmen to resume work on Cunarder No. 534 at Clydebank this morning after a lapse of 30 months.

It is expected that two months would elapse before 2800 men thrown idle when the work was stopped would be re-employed, but cheerfulness returned to the Clydeside and the battery of cameras and cinema machines which recorded the scenes of activity showed smiles instead of gloom. It is officially calculated that over 6,000 Clydeside men would eventually be employed in the ship.

SOUTH AFRICA BUYS BRITISH ENGINES

JOHANNESBURG, April 2

In the face of intense competition from the continent and America, the North British Locomotive Company of Glasgow, has obtained from the South African Railways a contract for fifty locomotives costing £300,000.—Reuter.

INSULL'S EXTRADITION

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The United States Ambassador at Ankara as notified State Department that the Turkish Government has informed him that Insull's extradition was granted and that he is now at the Ambassador's disposition.—Reuter's Special.

SEARCH FOR AERODROME

Nizam's Govt.'s Aviation Scheme Shows Little Progress

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 3.

Little progress has been possible with the scheme of the Nizam's Government for the establishment in Hyderabad of an aviation club for which Rs 1-1/2 lakhs were sanctioned last year. It is understood that the difficulty has been the lack of a suitably situated landing ground. The two sites which were selected had to be given up chiefly because difficulties supervened in their acquisition.

It is understood that the Aviation Board, at a recent meeting, decided to select a site on the Dundigal Road which is conveniently situated a few miles from the city and with this purpose requested the Government of India for the services of an expert to examine the suitability of a new site.

The opportunity would also be taken of the expert's visit similarly to examine the proposed landing grounds at six district headquarters so as to enable, simultaneously with the starting of the club, the inauguration of mail passenger services in the districts.—A.P.

PREFERRED A FORTUNE

Salvation Army Man Refuses To Sacrifice Sweep Prize

Because he drew Egremont in the Irish Sweepstake on the Grand National, Mr. Albert Davis, aged 25, railwayman of Swindon, was given the choice of leaving the Salvation Army or of sacrificing a prospective fortune of £30,000.

After some hesitation, it is understood Davis replied he did not feel he had committed any crime and was not going to forfeit his chance of winning a fortune.

"It is the first bit of real luck I have had in my life."

This decision was taken after Davis had been informed that, if he pleaded he was led astray in a weak moment and forfeited his right to the ticket, drastic action would not be taken but that in any case he would be suspended temporarily. The local Salvation Army officer stated that the Army's principles, which did not permit gambling, must be upheld.

Davis is the son of a local Town Councillor, who himself had been a Salvationist for thirty years, while his mother had been a member even longer.

"I have never gone in for anything like this before," Davis said 'and should not have done so this time, only I was pressed to buy a ticket."

NEW PRESIDENT OF EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Mr. W. W. K. Page, Barrister of the Calcutta High Court, was unanimously chosen as the President of the All-India European Association for the current year.

Sir Leslie Hudson of Bombay was elected vice-President.—United Press.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary notifies that the rate of license fee levied by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee for an be 7 annas per 1,000 pounds of tea covered by such a license. export license issued by it, shall

DEADLOCK AT SANGLI

No Business In Markets For Past Ten Days Due To Hartal

S. O. S. TO LEADERS

Durbar Is Determined To Enforce New Market Act And Will Have No Parleys With Merchants

(From A Correspondent).

SANGLI, April 3.

The following wire has been despatched by the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Sangli, to Diwan Bahadur Lathe Sir Moropant Joshi, Mr. R. R. Bakhale, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. Vaze, Mr. G. K. Deodhar and Mr. N. C. Kelkar:-

"Owing to the hasty promulgamation of the Rajasaheb's order of the 7th March depriving the local merchants of their commercial freedom and rights, all commercial transactions are at a standstill for the last ten days. This commercial deadlock has cost the merchants nearly one lac of rupees.

Under the circumstances, no business is possible.

The Chamber of Commerce tried its best to settle the dispute amicably, but to no effect. The situation is critical Therefore your presence and personal advice is essential. Please start immediately.

MERCHANT'S HARTAL IN SANGLI

(From A Correspondent)

SANGLI, April 2.

A crowded meeting held here yesterday passed a resolution condemning the durbar's attitude in introducing the New Market Act.

To-day's strike situation is unchanged.

The durbar seems firm in its attitude and refused interview to merchants.

Mr. Vamanrao Patwardhan is trying for a compromise between the durbar and the merchants' Chamber.

DETERIMENTAL TO INDIA

Agarwals Condemn Govt. Fiscal Policy

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

The All-India Agarwal Conference concluded to-day.

Mr. Ratanchand (Calcutta) moved a resolution stating that the Exchange and fiscal policy of Government was detrimental to the interests of India.

The mover condemned the Lees-Mody Pact and said polical independence had no meaning without economic independecne.

A resolution regarding widow marriage was talked out.—A.P.

EXCISE DUTY ON MATCH BOX

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 3.

The Director of Information in the course of a Communique to the press states that the Nizam's Government has sanctioned an excise duty of Rs. 2/4/0 per gross on all matches manufactured in factories situated in the Dominions. The date from which this duty will be levied will be notified by Government later.—A.P.

PITHAPUR RAJA'S PARENTAGE

MADRAS. April 3.

The Full Bench consisting of Justice Jackson, Panduranga Rao and Butler took for hearing the case which has been remanded by the Privy Council to the Madras High Court for finding on the parentage of the present Raja of Pithapur (Andhra). The Privy Council has directed that the evidence which was rejected by the courts should be admitted and the finding should be forwarded to the Privy Council.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD DISPUTE

AHMEDABAD, April 3.

Representatives of the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association who have proceeded to see Mahatma Gandhi will, it is understood, have informal discussions with his regarding their long standing disputes including the proposed wage cut and alleged mutual breaches of understandings existing between the two Associations.

Mahatma Gandhi will meet the representatives of the Labour Association on 5th and the representatives of the Labour Association and the Millowners' Association jointly on 6th instant, when, it is believed, an attempt will be made to evolve a plan for a speedier settlement of disputes.

The Millowners will particularly press Mahatma Gandhi to accept the wage cut in view of the steadily worsening state of the industry.—A.P.

Readers' Views

HIGHER EDUCATION OF HARIJANS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The latest Report of the Bombay Department of Public Instruction contains some figures which ought to be immediately considered by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The collegiate Education of all those young men belonging to the Depressed Classes, who pass the Matriculation examination, is the special charge of this Sangh because the Yerowda Pact has reserved a certain number of Legislative seats for these classes and imposed on the Harijan Sevak Sangh the specific duty of producing as many well educated young men from those classes as possible and as early as possible.

At page 11 of the Official Report you find that the students in all Arts and Science Colleges for the year 1932-33 exceeded those for 1931-32 by 372. But the students belonging to Backward Hindu classes were reduced by 20 (which is also 20 per cent). The Indian Christians, Advanced Hindus. Parsis, Sikhs and others—all show increases while Intermediate Hindus. Musalmans and Backward Hindus show decrease. But the percentage of reduction in the former two was respectively 5.3 and 1.3 and in the Backward Hindus 20 per cent.

This fall cannot be explained away on the basis that there is any fall in the inclination to seek higher education among these classes. You have only to refer to the secondary education figures which are given at page 22. While the figure for 1931-32 of Backward Hindu boys in Anglo-Vernacular schools was 2,206 the figure for 1932-33 was 2,326 which means an increase of 120 boys and percentage increase of 5.4 which is higher than in any other class of boys. During 1931-32 there were 36 girls belonging to Backward Hindu classes in secondary schools while in 1932-33 there were 55 which means an increase of 19 and percentage increase of 34.

No reason, therefore, can be given for the fall in College students belonging to Backward Hindu classes (which include Harijans) except the economical difficulty. And surely the Harijan Sevak Sangh must consider it their primary duty to solve this. My concrete suggestion is that the Bombay Provincial Board should invite applications from all D. C. boys and girls, who will get through the matriculation next June and wish to prosecute their studies, and grant them scholarships to prosecute their studies in any College in the Presidency proper. As the capitalists of Bombay City supply capital for industrial concerns all over the presidency, the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh should grant scholarships to all Harijan College students in the Presidency inspite of its jurisdiction being technically restricted to the city and suburbs.+Yours etc.

LIBERAL HINDU.

Mr. Jhabwala's Speech

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—In his presidential address delivered at the C. P. Peasants and Workers' Conference, Mr S H. Jhabwala took the advantage to indulge in attack against the Congress and its policy towards the masses. What do the Labour leaders of the type of Jhabwala, gain by trying to denounce the Congress? It is a matter of regret that a Labour leader like Mr. Jhabwala should think it fit to grasp every opportunity that comes in his way to denounce and ridicule the Congress, in the eyes of Labour classes of India by calling it a capitalists body. It must be remembered that the Congress is the only organisation which claims to represent the "masses." In that term come all the interests and all the classes. It is impossible for the Congress to call itself the representative of Labour or in that case of Capitalist exclusively Complete Independence as its goal and its declaration of the fundamental rights of the citizenship are the fair guarantee to Labour that its interests are safe in the hands of the Congress. And that the peasants and workers know this truth is clearly indicated by the resolution that was passed at the Conference at which Mr. Jhabwala presided. That clearly shows that mind of the Indian labour is sound and sensible and the Congress commands the full confidence of the labouring classes.—Yours etc.

M. S. RAJADHYAX,
Dadar.

Bhils Of Panchmahals

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bhil peasantry, nearly a lac in the two taluquas—Donad and Jhalod—in the district of Panchmahals, at present is bordering on the verge of starvation. The intensity of the situation can be guaged by the fact that out of sheer fatalism a gang of 200 Bhils looted the village of Khanpur a fortnight back in the adjoining state of Lunawada. This recalls to the mind of the reader a similar uprising of the desperate Bhil peasantry in the horrible famine of 1906 (popularly known as Chhappania Famine) when the town of Limbdi was looted by the Bhils. It is generally believed here that the crisis under which the Bhils are passing was not severe last year when they were provided with doles to compel them to live and till the soil of their masters.

The heavy rains of the last year, caterpillars, and severe frost for five times during this year have combined together to break the resistance of the Bhil to objective conditions. In a village near Limbdi some four peasant families unable to face the heavy ordeal of the Zemindar's wrath left the place leaving behind them all their belongings, standing crop and their houses. Unchecked by any popular wrath, undaunted by any resistance that may arise the Zemindars all over the land are exerting the utmost pressure on the Bhils and later developments show that this repression has not abated in the least. News come from Chosala, a village nearby of half a dozen of Bhils (including a woman) having been mercilessly beaten by the owners of that village. The only enlightened man of that village—a village Bhil School master—was helpless as his school was subsidised by the Zemindars. He could not even dare to report the matter to the social workers at Dohad. Such is the terror prevailing there.

The Bhil is the original master of this land but in the process of social change has now become the slave of the landlords.

The Bhil by nature resembles a nomad. But lately he has cultivated a habit of settled life. The majority of the Bhils are tenants of the Zemindars and the rest landless labourers and some are peasant proprietors. There is a regular class of people in these taluquar thriving on the sweated labour of these Bhils. Out of this exploitation has come into existence a social layer of leisured class which is always interested in keeping the existence of the Bhils at a low level. The rate of interest charged by the Inamdars and sowcars would stagger anybody on earth. Some times it is more than hundred per cent and the Bhil not well-versed in the art of the three R's is always a victim to the manipulations of the sowcar's book-keeping.

All these forces combined together have taken away the incentive to work, and the desire to produce more. It has bred in him lethargy, ignorance, carelessness, fatalism, and, worse of all, he tends to become a coward.

Only if the Bhils are organised in their class organisations, Kisan Sabhas, will there be any prospect of the defence of their own rights.

The immdiate demands of the Bhils must be given expression to, if any benefit or concession is to be extorted from the owning classes. The land revenue charged by the Zemindars is 400 per cent more than the land revenue charged by the Government. Is this not a live issue on which the starving Bhil peasantry can be mobilised and organised in a body? The rate of land revenue to be paid to the zemindars must be brought down to a level of Government assessment.

A great agitation should be set afoot for the cancellation of all debts owed by the peasantry which have already been paid up at 4 per cent rate of interest. There are thousands of cases where even four times the amount of principal is paid up and still the account stands as unpaid. It is due to the sowcars calculating fabulous rate of interest that such occasions arise.

These two issues are so glaring in their injustice that they demand action on the part of the social workers who have the interest of the Bhils at heart. Propaganda on a wide scale, agitation and organisation is the need of the hour.

The forces of reaction are raising their heads. Everywhere one sees the tendency to let the matters drift. Sometimes people try to make a virtue out of this drift. The objective conditions for the present are ripe enough to inspire confidence and hope of success in anybody. Is this not a part of constructive activity?

Signs are not wanting for those who care to see that the situation, if allowed to develop and take its own course, will be detrimental to the higher interests of the Bhils themselves.

Will the Bhil Seva Mandal take up this work?—Yours, etc.

KAMALASHANKER PANDYA.

Bihar's Need Still Remains Unsatisfied

Have You Paid Your Contribution? If Not Do So At Once

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

On Tuesday our readers contributed Rs. 1,200.

The total collections upto-date to our Fund amount to Rs. 2,09,004-12-0.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

We publish below list of co ntributions received on Tuesday.—

Seth Palji Adarji Dubash	28	0	0
Seth Makanji Ranchhodji Vasi	1	0	0
Mr. Indranath, Poona	39	8	0
The Staff of Ormerods (India Ltd.)	8	5	0
Messrs. Harilal Liladhar Dossani Blantyre Nyasaland	10	0	0
Rustomji Sorabji	3	0	0
Gondal Mahajan thro' Jatashanker Nyalchand Kothari	100	0	0
Thakar Jivandas Dwarkadas Gagodar Ginwalla	15	0	0
Ladies of Tankara (Kathiawar) thro' Shrimati Kantilaxmi Vidhishanker as below:—	25	10	9
Kantilaxmi Vidhishanker	2	0	0
Vrajkumar Mehta	2	0	0
Gomatibani	2	0	0
Chanchalbai Zaverchand Mehta	2	0	0
Ujambai	1	8	0
Nirmala Hargovind Raval	1	4	0
Zubakben	1	0	0
Gulabbai	1	0	0
Narabada Shavjibhai	1	0	0
Maniben Mehta	1	0	0
Jijibai	1	0	0
Santokben	1	0	0
Zaverbai	1	0	0
Samarathben	1	0	0
Manekben	1	0	0
Rambhaben	1	0	0
Kanta Chhabildas	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	4	6	0
Total Rs.	26	2	0
Less M. O. fee & Postage	0	7	3
Total Rs.	25	10	9
Students of Tankara Composit School thro' Patel Jeraj Amba as below:—	10	13	0
Students of Tankara Composit School	9	13	0
Labhshanker Maganlal	1	0	0
Total Rs.	10	13	0
Earthquake Relief Fund of Cutch Kodaya thro' Meman Jakaria Haji Abdul Rehman as below:—	635	0	0
Meman Jakaria Haji Abdul Rehman	50	0	0
Sheth Kalyanji Dhanji	25	0	0
Kuverbai, widow of Shah Khiashi Varjang	25	0	0
Sha Kurpal Hemraj	15	0	0
Sha Kurpal Daya	10	0	0
Umerbai, widow of Shah Padamshi Pancharia	10	0	0
Sha Keshav Ganshi	10	0	0
Sha Punshi Khetshi	25	0	0
Sha Velji Asoo thro' Devakanbai	10	0	0
Sha Meghji Ravji Berajavala	50	0	0
Khatri Haji Sidik Haji Ahmad	5	0	0
Vora Tayabbhai Alibhai Mandvivala	5	0	0
Vora Mahmedbhai Shaikh Adam Mandvivala	5	0	0
Sha Velji Punshi	5	0	0
Sha Kunverji Deraj	5	0	0
Jethabai, widow of Sha Kheraj Ghela	5	0	0
Sha Monji Korshi	5	0	0
Bai Kamalbai	3	0	0
One Muslim	2	0	0
Ganchi Umer Kachara Mandvivala	1	0	0
Meman Musa Ismail	1	0	0
Vora Abdul Husein Adamji	1	0	0
Vedant Dayaram Gangji	1	0	0
Meman Suleman Abdula	2	0	0
Khatri Abdul Shakoor Abdula	5	0	0
Haji Elias Haji Noormahomed & Co. Basara	15	0	0
Rayama Issa Ebrahim Nagpurvala	3	0	0
Ganchi Ismail Kachara Mandvivala	1	4	0
Khatrivadha Fakir Mohmed	2	0	0
Somi Anandji Kalyanji Mandvivala	5	0	0
Malam Abdula Hasan	1	0	0
Pirjada Husain Gulamali	2	0	0
Sha Kachu Ganshi	2	4	0
Miscellaneous	0	12	0
Kori 1,351-8-0 at 420 Kori per 100 rupees as below:—	321	12	0
Total Rs	635	0	0

Kori

Sha Umershi Goshar Bhujpurvala	100	0	
Ganshi Nagshi	51	0	
Sha Anandji Liladhar	30	0	
Megbai, widow of Lavji Jenat Bhujpur	25	0	
Sha Punjabhai Asoo	20	0	
Sha Munji Ghela Lakhdhir	10	0	
Sha Ranji Bhananji	10	0	
Mandvi Muslim Sports Club	10	0	
Sha Monji Ghela Nathoo	10	0	
Manibhai, widow of Sha Umershi Khiyashi	10	0	
Bai Velbai Punshi	10	0	
Sha Lakhamshi Meragh	10	0	
Sha Karamshi Napu Narshi	10	0	
Panchibai, widow of Sha Vajhar Ajoo	15	0	
Chothibai, widow of Sha Ladha Mulji	10	0	
Makabai, widow of Sha Momji Mulshi	10	0	
Sha Khimji Bharmal Padu	10	0	
Sha Hemraj Palan	10	4	
Sha Obhaya Meghji Punshi	10	0	
Sha Kanji Goshar	10	0	
Sha Mulji Ladha	10	0	
Sha Tejshi Obhaya	10	0	
Sha Lalji Obhaya	11	0	
Sha Maganbhai Momaya	20	0	
Sha Kalyanji Mavji	5	0	
Dharas Gulmahmad Musa	5	0	
Sha Murarji Shamji	5	0	
Sha Khimji Nenshi	5	0	
Vedant Murarji Ghela	5	0	
Vora Mahmadbhai Nurbhai Mandvivala	5	0	
Sha Vishanji Shivji Nagharvala	5	0	
Lalji Velji	5	0	
Sha Kalyanji Hirji	5	0	
Sha Shivji Harshi	5	0	
Junaja Salemohmad	5	0	
Makarani Ahmad Rahmatali	5	0	
Khatri Vadha Abdul Rehman Siddique	5	0	
Sha Nenshi Liladhar	5	0	
Sha Hirji Rayashi	5	0	
Sha Jetha Hirji	5	0	
Sha Vershi Maloo	5	0	
Sha Nagshi Dunger	5	0	
Sha Kheraj Jusa	5	0	
Sha Lalji Nenshi	5	4	
Sha Kanji Pasoo	5	0	
Sha Ranji Pethad	5	0	
Sha Varjang Pethad	5	0	
Sha Bhamanji Mulshi	5	0	
Sha Valabhji Ladha	5	0	
Sha Rayshi Ukeda	5	0	
Sha Hemraj Korshi Daya	5	0	
Sha Tokarshi Ladha Pethad	5	0	
Sha Monshi Ashag	5	0	
Sha Khiashi Mulji	5	4	
Sha Korshi Anand	5	0	
Sha Ujamshi Tejshi	5	4	
Sha Devji Asoo	5	0	
Sha Punshi Tejshi	5	0	
Sha Murarji Khimraj	5	0	
Sha Kanji Daya	5	0	
Sha Chana Khiasi	5	0	
Premji Visanji	5	0	
Valji Hirji	5	0	
Meghji Champshi	5	0	
Bai Sunderbai Malshi	5	0	
Sha Tokarshi Randhir	10	0	
Sha Lalji Harshi Lalam	5	0	
Rajgar Jivram Govindji Bagwala	5	0	
Sha Chunilal Devraj	6	0	
Sha Jakhur Hansraj	5	0	
Sha Bhanji Tejshi	5	0	
Sha Jetha Pasoo	5	0	
Sanghar Ebrahim Pipalivala	5	0	
Sha Jenat Nagshi	5	0	
Sha Rayshi Bhima	5	0	
Sha Velji Monshi	5	0	
Sha Palan Mulji	5	0	
Sha Duna Hirji	5	0	
Sha Kunverji Mulshi	5	0	
Sha Mepa Ghela	5	0	
Sha Bhananji Thakershi	5	0	
Sha Champshi Devraj	5	0	
Sha Shivji Nagshi	5	0	
Sha Hansraj Teju	5	0	
Sha Meghji Hirji	5	0	
Sha Daya Madan	4	0	
Sha Monshi Bhima	4	0	
Sha Varshi Khiara	3	0	
Sha Shamji Shivji	4	0	
Sha Devchand Magan	3	0	
Seth Hasan Mahmed Salayavala	5	0	
Seth Mathu Suleman Mandvivala	5	0	
Sha Virji Jetshi	5	0	
Sha Talakshi Lalji	5	0	
Sha Gangji Hira	4	0	
Sha Mulshi Devraj	5	0	
Sha Virji Jetha	10	0	
Khatri Mahmed Ismal	10	0	
Sha Lakhu Vasaya	5	0	
Sumra Ayab Fakir Mahmad	25	0	
Jathi Nenshi Mulji	5	0	
Nenbai	5	0	
In memory of Jevubai Sadagam Pravarti Khata Marfat thro' Ranbai as below:—	268	8	
Sha Magan Kunverji	25	0	
Kantabai Ranji	25	0	
Lilbai	10	0	
Sha Harshi Manek	10	0	
Sha Malshi Karamshi	10	0	
Sha Asoo Ukeda	10	0	
Sha Karaman Ratanshi	10	0	
Sha Ranshi Jusa	5	0	
Sha Hansraj Sharavan	5	0	
Miss Panbai Thakershi	5	0	
Ratanbai Umershi	5	0	
Khimaibai Lakhapur	5	0	
Kankubai Badawala	5	0	
Tejbai Naliawala	5	0	
Virmatibai Jethalal	5	0	
Jetha Madan	5	0	
Palan Bharmal	5	0	
Budhibai Mandvivala	5	0	
Lakhmibai Ranvala	5	0	
Vejbai Ghela	5	0	
Khimji Thakershi	5	0	
Shivji Bhanji	5	0	
Govindji Velji	5	0	
Kesarbai	5	0	
Ranbai	5	0	
Hansraj Manak	5	0	
Bhanbai	5	0	
Thakersi Pancharia	5	0	
Bhagbai	5	0	
Velji Kanji	5	0	
Asoo Keshav	5	0	
Hirji Ranshi	3	0	
Miscellaneous	45	8	
Kori	268	8	
Sha Shamji Pasoo	5	0	
Collection by box	37	0	
Miscellaneous	190	0	
Kori	1,351	8	

	Rs.	a.	p.
K V Bhatt	2	0	0
Sha Tulsidas Hemchand Pen	14	8	0
Balance of Flood Relief Fund of Pen	10	8	0
Kesarinath Krishnarao Rele	5	0	0
Chunilal Chhabildas Master	10	0	0
One Bhatia gentleman of Jamkhambhatia	5	0	0
DeLisle Road Cross Lane Sarvajanik Fund	38	0	0
Gangaram Laxman Nivasi Byculla	5	0	0
In memory of our late father Ramkrishna Murlidhar Potnis by his sons	22	0	0
U N Udiawar	5	0	0
Bhaskar Shastri Shiralkar Matunga	1	0	0
Ganpatrao K. Rege in the memory of late Mrs. Anapurnabai Ganpatrao Rege	11	0	0
In Remember	2	0	0
Jain Sangh of Andheri, grass for cow of Bihar	100	0	0
The Residents of Goregaon (B.B. & C.I. Rly.) thro' V. D. Joshi as below:—	102	0	0
V D Joshi	41	0	0
A V Paranjape	5	0	0
S N Limaye	5	0	0
G H Joshi	5	0	0
Aga Dairy Farm	5	0	0
B V Paranjape	3	0	0
S N Barve	2	0	0
G S Desai	2	0	0
Dr. N M Joshi	1	0	0
Mrs. S D Joshi	1	0	0
Mrs. N V Joshi	1	0	0
Miss I D Joshi	1	0	0
Master Shashimohan	1	0	0
Master Jagadishchandra	1	0	0
C B Naik	1	0	0
V V Parsekar	1	0	0
N M Bijlani	1	0	0
S V Kulkarni	1	0	0
K Y Pradhan	1	0	0
J V Ambedkar	1	0	0
T N Rao	1	0	0
P P Mhatre	1	0	0
R V Merchant	1	0	0
M G Joshi	1	0	0
U H Joshi	1	0	0
B G Acharekar	1	0	0
B V Gupte	1	0	0
K D Thakur	1	0	0
Pokhraj Dalichand	1	0	0
Khoda Jetha	1	0	0
Ambashankar Harjivan	1	0	0
Ramnath Surnam	1	0	0
Shaligram Pande	1	0	0
Bachasing Musaising	1	0	0
Gudri Pande	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	7	0	0
Total Rs.	102	0	0
In memory of Baboo	3	0	0

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

To-day's Contest

Keen contest is expected for the Chair of the Municipal Standing Committee for the current year, when the election takes place to-day. During the past few years the election has been taking place unanimously by previous mutual arrangement. That would not be the case to-day, as for the Chairmanship two candidates are vigorously working for the past few days, although both of them belong to one community and one party. Mr. A.P. Sabawala and Mr. M.A. Karanjawala, belong to the "Progressive Party," but somehow or the other, the Whip or the Chief of this Party has not intervened and has allowed both the candidates to try their luck. Whoever is the prize-winner will be the chief of the Executive Committee for a year.

An Official Joke

The Collector of Bombay has served "well" the Bombay Municipal Corporation, who recently approached him pointing out to him the undesirability of opening a liquor-shop at Fergusson Road. It would be recalled that on the 1st of December last, the Corporation by a resolution requested the Municipal Commissioner to inform the Collector of Bombay that a foreign liquor-shop, which he proposed to locate in Rustom Building at Fergusson Road, was neither desirable nor necessary, in view of the close proximity of a mosque there. The Collector has replied to the Municipal Commissioner now that "the wishes of the Municipality in excise matters may be communicated to its representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee, and not to me."

The Municipal Corporation had, for over seven years, refused to send their representatives to the Excise Advisory Committee as their views were more honoured in the breach than otherwise, and it was only recently that the Corporation changed their mind and agreed to send their representatives to the Committee—which, however, they have not done yet. It is, therefore, premature to ask the Municipality to communicate their views to their representatives on the Committee and not to himself. It is obvious thus that the Collector has sought to cut a huge joke at the expense of the City Fathers.

CAR FALLS INTO DITCH

Woman Seriously Injured In Kurla Motor Smash

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, April 1.

A serious motor accident occurred yesterday on the Pipe Road, Kurla as a result of which a motor car owned by a Mahomedan contractor was smashed when it fell into a ditch and a Hindu woman was knocked and received serious injuries on her leg. She was first removed to the Kurla Hospital where she was attended to and then taken to K.E.M. Hospital for further treatment. The driver was detained by the police, but subsequently let off on bail.

The accident occurred on the narrow part of a road, half of which is torn up for the laying of water mains.

TASHI LAMA'S RETURN TO TIBET

Will Defend On Gaurantees He Asks For

CALCUTTA, April 3.

The Tibetan deputation which sailed this morning by s.s. "Kutsang" for Shanghai where Tashi Lama is reported to have gone from Nanking to await their arrival, consists exclusively of Tashi Lama's friends, but goes with Tibetan Government's blessing and fully cognizant of the conditions under which the Government would countenance Tashi Lama's return. The deputation will keep the Tibetan Government informed of the course of negotiations.

The main difficulty to be overcome in regard to the negotiations apparently is the extent to which properties originally belonging to Tashi Lama's friends and subsequently confiscated by the Tibetan Government shall be returned. Tashi Lama, it is reported, requires certain guarantees in this respect before considering the return.—A.P.

IMPROVE YOUR INDUSTRY.

(Continued from page 8).

to the best ideal beauty. Of course such a consumer will not prefer a packet of article which is too gaudy. He will not mind paying something more for an article of his own choice and taste. This is a keynote which an industrialists must steadily note. Therefore, an article which attracts consumers is bound to command the largest sale. This, therefore, sufficientiy indicates that a beautiful package is the stepping-tone of the prosperity of an industrial concern. There are numerous items to be kept steadily in mind in the preparation of a package.

Appeal Of Colours.

It should be beautiful. It must be indicative of the richness of the quality of article. Because, as we have seen, visibility is an important factor in package. A consumer is greatly tempted to store what attracts him most. The colour of the package, therefore, must be appealing.

It must be equally pleasing. Its colour and beauty must be to the taste of an educated consumer. It means that the package should be plain and the design should also be simple and endowed with most up-to-date modern style.

The cartoon and label should be free from over-copy. Indian producer must refrain from having too much wording upon it.

It must have unique and distinctive features. For instance "snow" is manufactured by various producers. The material is the same but its get-up should be distinctive.

A package may be beautiful, simple and distinctive but a producer should also keep in mind that the consumer will be pleased to spend over it readily if he finds that he can use the same with advantage for some other purpose after the material is over. This will increase sale and add to the luxury of the consumer. A certain Tobacco Company in America sells tobacco in such a novel package that after the tobacco is consumed its package can be used as ash-tray. Another tea seller sells the product in beautiful China jar instead of tin so that the jar can be useful afterwards as a beautiful storing article.

A package should, with all that, be economical. Its costs must not exceed that of the principal articles for the price of the commodity has to be low in India to facilitate sale. It is not impossible to have a economical as well as beautiful package; the only concern of the producer should be to consult an experienced designer in the matter.

It is, therefore, clear that the package will itself command sale if properly made. If the package be attractive the retailer will necessarily be tempted to display them on counter or on window-display. In this way the package advertises itself also.

Thus, it is clear, that package is an important item in the business concern. It must undergo changes to keep pace with the changing taste of the general public. It must, therefore, be modern as well as beautiful. The material may be quite ordinary but it must be displayed and beautified with a view to increase its selling capacity. This means somewhat more expenses no doubt but the expenditure will necessarily bring more money as well. And, on the whole, the expenditure will prove to be really an economy.

INDIAN TRADE & INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

Government Of India Trade Commissioner Traces Progress From Departmental To Expert Control In Lecture In London

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

At the Royal Statistical Society's meeting on Tuesday, 20th instant, Sir H.A.F. Lindsay, K.C.I.E., the Government of India Trade Commissioner in London, read a paper on India's Trade and Industrial Statistics, Past, Present and Future.

The speaker emphasised the fact that the trade and industrial statistics of any country were intended primarily for the benefit of the business man, though too often, alas, he would not take the trouble to study them at first hand, but preferred to assimilate them through the medium of a Government Department or of the press. Their chief value to him was the light which they were able to shed on current tendencies. for every business man was bound, to a greater or less extent, to take a view of future events. If, as seemed likely, we were on the threshold of new developments in the economic world, then it was all the more necessary to see that our statistics were framed in such a way as to meet new developments as they arose, so far as we were able to gauge them.

EXPERT CONTROL.

The Indian system of statistics might conveniently be examined from 1871, when Sir William Hunter was appointed as the first Director-General of Statistics. In those days, the local authorities responsible for statistics submitted them to the Government Departments concerned, and the Departments were responsible both for publishing and reviewing them. Subsequent developments led gradually to the introduction and perfecting of expert control until now the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics receives direct the materials supplied by local collecting authorities and publishes and reviews them himself. In other words, progress had been from departmental to expert control. In actual practice, the system was satisfactory, so far as overseas imports and exports were concerned. Where India was particularly anxious to secure improvements was in the domain of agriculture, industries, internal trade and prices.

PROBLEM OF FORECAST.

There was something in the make-up of the agriculturist, in whatever country he might be located, which rendered him peculiarly susceptible to the fault of under-estimation. Perhaps, it was because he made most profit when his own crop was heavy, while rival crops were light, and least profit when his own crop was light and competing crops were heavy; so that his faculty for under-estimation was the result of a "heads I win, tails you lose" outlook. Whatever the reason, Indian agriculturists were no exception to this general failing, which could only be overcome by the application of practical experience to the science of forecasting.

The Indian cotton and jute trades furnished instances of trade estimates, based on past actuals, by which official forecasts were corrected. It was, of course, easy to be wise after the event. The chief point is that active efforts were being made in India to remedy the defect and to prepare forecasts which attempt to draw closer to actuals. Cotton had been selected as the crop most susceptible to improvement and therefore promising the best response to efforts at reform; and the problem was being tackled by an expert body known as the Forecast Improvement Sub-Committee, constituted by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. The experience thus to be gained would be applied to other staple Indian crops in their turn.

FACTORY AS UNIT.

Turning from agriculture to industries, the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics had recently introduced a new series of monthly statistics of the output of the more important Indian industries, with running totals for the year, jute manufactures, paper, cement, matches, sugar, flour, iron and steel, kerosene, petrol, sulphuric acid, and sulphate of ammonia. In addition, cotton-spinning and weaving statistics had been adequately collected and published for many years past. There were many countries of no little industrial importance which had not yet made comparable efforts in the sphere of industrial statistics. It was, of course, difficult to furnish statistics of the output of the numerous cottage-industries which co-existed with up-to-date large-scale factories throughout the length and breadth of India, sometimes in active competitions with the factories and sometimes catering for a quite different class of consumers from those who draw their supplies from factories. But in any case, the Indian factory furnished a useful unit for the collection, compilation and publication of statistics of industrial output and India had made a good start in this direction. She had also developed a system of internal trade statistics which will contribute data useful both to the agriculturist and to the industrialist.

WHERE BRITAIN CAN GIVE LEAD.

A suggestion was offered for the adoption of a new method of maintaining oversea trade statistics, by which the values of imports and exports, expressed in the local currency, might be weighed in such a way as to reveal their relative importance from the point of view of local employment. It was obvious that say one million pounds' worth of raw materials imported and re-exported did not produce the same aggregate profit in terms of national industry as one million pounds' worth of manufactured goods made by local labour from local raw materials. Yet both had the same value at present, as expressed in unweighted local currency. If the United Kingdom were able to give a lead by the introduction of some such system of weighting the sterling values of imports and exports, other governments of the Empire might follow suit. It would then be possible to compute the real value, to the national economy, of imports and exports which other countries, and particularly with Empire and foreign countries respectively.

CALCUTTA SYSTEM.

India had at present two series of wholesale price index-numbers, one based on the prices obtaining in 1873, and the other, which related to Calcutta only, based on the prices ruling there in July 1914. The 1873 series was now admittedly out of date, both in the commodities selected and also in their treatment. The Calcutta system, while effective and reliable, only applied to a single market. It had been decided to mantain (since January, 1931) a new series of wholesale prices of staple Indian commodities in eight markets typical of northern, central and southern India, and of Burma. The material thus collected and published would be used in the preparation of new index-number series, the character and scope of which were not yet decided.

Finally, it is important to remember that international trade statistics are more and more in demand. By the steps which India is taking to reform and extend her existing statistics, particularly in the field of agriculture, industries and inland transport, where improvements were most needed, Indian traders will benefit not only in the national sphere but also in that give-and-take which is essential to a sound system of international statistics.—Reuter.

GALLANT CONSTABLE

Gets Police Medal For Rescuing Drowning Woman

NAGPUR, April 2.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has conferred the Indian Police Medal on Ram Gopal, a Police Constable of Kamptee, C. P. for displaying conspicuous gallantry in saving the life of a woman in Kamptee by jumping into a well, while fully dressed.

The woman fell into the well while drawing water on January 1, last. There was about 25 feet water in the well, the top of which was about 30 feet above the level of the water.

The shouts of the people at the well attracted Constable Ram Gopal, who fully dressed, tied a rope to a post, slipped part of the way down and then jumped into the well. He held the woman up until another rope was let down with which he secured her and she was hauled to consciousness.

On two previous occasions also he had saved or attempted to save persons from drowning.—United Press.

Baroda, April 2—A European expert has been selected as Curator of the State Picture Gallery and as superintendent of the Kalabhavan Chitrasala. Mr. Tarde has been appointed Palyapalak Devasthan Superintendent in the Baroda Suba Kacheri.—United Press.

H. H. the Gaekwar laid the foundation-stone of the Friends Co-operative Housing Society at Baroda on the 31st ulto. in the presence of a large gathering.

BROACH MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

Citizens' Protest Against Its Management

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, April 2.

The following letter has been forwarded to the Collector of Broach and Panchmahal Districts. This letter is signed by Dr. J. N. Vaishnav, Mr. Thakorelal C. Munshi, Mr. Chhaganlal Jambusaria, Mr. Motilal Vin an others. The letter runs as follows:—Sir, you are aware that the Broach Municipality was suspended in 1932 on various charges one of them being slackness in the management of finances. We are not at present concerned with the truth or otherwise of these charges. When the Committee of Management was appointed, in supersession of the Municipality, a body elected by and responsible to the public, it was expected that Government would at least be as vigilant in safeguarding the interests of the rate payers as the out-going body and would see that the rate-payers moneys were properly applied.

We are constrained to say that this expectation has not been fulfilled. The Committee of Management has proved to be a body more in nature of absentee-landlords, fond of power and pageant, but slack in the vigilance necessary for the administration of public institutions dealing with public money.

The scandal that the members of the Committee devote very little time to the city's problems and leave everything to the officials is current and is certainly not unfounded. There are uglier rumours afloat in the town, but we shall leave that matter to be ascertained by you. Matters, are, however, getting from bad to worse. There are positive instances brought to light of unjustifiable wastage and misapplication of Municipal funds. Huge amunts are spent on the repairs of the station Mahmadpura Road, you have only to see the execution of the work to be convinced that the same is done in such an unprofessional way and that the money spent thereon is a sheer waste of public funds.

A more flagrant instance of disregard of the rate payers' interests has occurred recently. The Committee has entered upon a project of doubtful public utility i. e. the reconstruction of the present Municipal market. They have begun to waste a fortune after the construction of ugly sheds without regard to the requirements of a modern scientific market. In doing this they have set at naught the projects now extant on the municipal record for a market on the Fata Talao Site for reasons best known to themselves. To our knowledge no proper plans for this reconstruction are made. The estimates made are all rough. In prepairing these estimates no heed has been given to current markets rates now obtaining in the P.W.D. or other public departments.

On the basis of these estimates, tenders were invited by the Committee. There were about half a dozen tenders. Most of them were wrongly rejected, only two being picked out for consideration. All contracts exceeding Rs. 300 require the sanction of the general body. The Committee, however, wrongly delegated the powers to the chairman, who finally gave his order in the matter on 30th March 1934. One of these two tenders was for 19 per cent below the estimated cost. The other was for 10 per cent below the estimates. Both the contractors are well known parties capable of executing the contract.

The chairman gave away the contract to another at 12½ per cent below the estimate cost rejecting the other tender for reasons best known to him. The resultant loss to the municipality will come to about Rs. 5,000/. As if this were not enough the Committee gave away a further contract of about Rs. 6000/ for the construction of a tower and fountain in the market without even inviting tender to the same contractors. This act is illegal and non-justifiable too.

We take the liberty of bringing this irregularity to your notice and expect you to take necessary action in the matter. Where the Government supersedes a public body and assumes the responsibility of managing the rate payers' money, it is but mete that it should exercise proper control and see to its proper application.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Continued from Page 8).

presentative directors from each of these centres as we shall see a little later.

THE SHAREHOLDER

As to who should be entitled to purchase shares in our Reserve Bank and be registered in that capacity, the Act lays down that no person who is not domiciled in India and is not either an Indian subject of His Majesty or the subject of a State in India or a British subject ordinarily resident in India and domiciled in the United Kingdom shall be a shareholder.

With reference to British subjects of the Dominions, a restriction is laid down, viz., that such a subject shall not be a shareholder in case the government of that dominion discriminates in any way against Indian subjects of His Majesty. Besides this a company registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1913 or a Society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act of 1912 or under any other law for the time being in force in British India relating to Co-operative societies or a Schedule Bank, a Corporation or a company incorporated by or under the Act of Parliament can be a shareholder. In case of companies and similar institutions registered in the dominions under the British Crown, the same condition as to discrimination in the case cited above is imposed. The share capital of course can be increased or reduced on the recommendation of the Central Board with the previous sanction of the Governor-General. The sale or allotment of shares at different centres is also regulated according to the importance of each province and thus the shares to the nominal value may be allotted as follows:—

Bombay Register	Rs. 1,40,00,000
Calcutta Register	„ 1,40,00,000
Delhi Register	„ 1,15,00,000
Madras Register	„ 70,00,000
Rangoon Register	„ 35,00,000

A provision is made that if at one centre like Delhi applications for shares for lesser value are received, they will be distributed to the other two, viz., Bombay and Calcutta registers in equal proportion.

(To Be Continued).

COMMISSION OF OUTSIDERS?

To Inquire Into Lucknow University Zoology Dept Quarrel

PROTEST AGAINST APPOINTMENT

LUCKNOW, April 2.

A great flutter has been created in the University circle owing to the decision of the Executive Council of the University to appoint a Commission to hold an enquiry into the discipline of the Zoology Department of the Lucknow University.

It is understood that the Vice-Chancellor received a letter from the Head of the Zoology Department in which the (Head of the Department) had requested the Executive Council to enquire into the discipline of his department. It may be recalled that an internecine quarrel is going amongst the members of the Department in question which is said to be undermining its discipline.

WHY OUTSIDERS?

The idea of appointing such a Commission was opposed by Lt. Mukherjee, Mr. C. B. Gupta, Advocate, Mr. B. N. Das Gupta, Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Mr. N. K. Sidhanta, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, on grounds that the appointment of such a Commission of outsiders will be a great reflection on the membbers of the Executive because it is a matter which should be enquired into by the Executive Council.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice Wazir Hesein, Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court and Mr. Justice Srivastava wanted to appoint a commission consisting of outsiders.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

After a long and protracted discussion it was decided to appoint a Commission consisting of the following gentlemen:

Mr. A. Mackenzie, D.P.I.; Colonel Proctor, I.G. of Civil Hospitals; Mr. Justice Rachpal Singh.

The Commission will submit its report to the Executive Council within a fortnight for necessary action.—United Press.

BACK TO WISDOM OF ANCIENT RISHIS

Sadhu Vaswani's Appeal At Sakhi Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind) April 1.

The opening ceremony of the Second Sakhi Conference, held under the auspices of the Sakhi Sat Sang (Sisters' Association), Hyderabad Sind, was performed by Sadhu Vaswani, yesterday. The ceremony was performed in accord with the ancient India ideals, in a wide and spacious pandal.

The ceremony began with an inspiring prayer song by girls of the Sakhi Mira School.

IN LOVE AND UNITY.

Vaswaniji then gave an address in the course of which he explained the ideal of the conference. He said that the Sanskrit word "sammelan" was even more significant that the word "Conference". Sammales meant meeting together in love and unity. Vaswaniji regretted that a little 'learning' of English, made many vain and egostic. He said the English language had its value but he urged that the value of Sanskrit and Hindi must not be underrated. The entire system of education, he thought should be inspired by the wisdom of the Rishis and the modern reflective scientific spirit.

SAVE INDIAN INSURANCE FROM UNFAIR COMPETITION!

Acharya Ray Suggests That Government Should Be Approached To Amend Present Law

LAHORE, April 3.

That the institution of insurance business in India had cultivated a business habit in many people, where it was lacking a few years ago, that insurance companies had incidentally afforded a splendid field to young men who had shown themselves capable of seizing the opportunity that thus came in their way, that it had provided work for about 50,000 field-workers who were earning a good amount through insurance, and that insurance had played a great part in encouraging journals and newspapers by widely advertising in them, were some of the main observations made by Acharya P. C. Ray in his presidential address to the Indian Insurance Conference this afternoon.

Continuing the speaker said that he was impressed with the multifarious benefits which were being bestowed on society by the insurance institutions, and he had known of many cases where people had been saved from the hands of dire distress consequent upon the caprices of nature and the inscrutable ways of Providence, only because they had made suitable insurance provision to cover such risks.

PLEA FOR SWADESHI.

Referring to non-life insurance business he said that while in life insurance Indian Companies had gone ahead it was much to be regretted that in respect of non-life business indigenous enterprises were far behind. He urged that substantial progress in regard to non-life business could be made "if we join hands together and decide that Swadeshi should be the guiding principle in all our business organisations."

Proceeding the president deplored the fact that even educated and well-to-do persons had not as yet realised the utility fo insurance in all its branches.

As regards the present Indian Insurance Law, Acharaya Ray pointed out that the existing Insurance Law could not save Indian Insurance Companies from unfair foreign competition, and even if some of the resourceful insurance institutions of the West resorted to dumping insurance business in India for the purpose of paralysing the existing indegenous enterprises, the Indian Insurance Law would not be able to raise its fingers to save the Indian Companies from absolute ruin. He, therefore, felt that such legislation required immediate revision, and he believed that the time had come when the Government should be approached with a request to take action in this direction.

UNKNOWN IN INDIA.

He also alluded to numerous other kinds of insurance which were absolutely unknown in India such as Health Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Insurance against loss in business, Insurance against failure in Parliamentary elections, etc. The speaker did not think that all the branches of insurance could or should be introduced in India immediately. However, he was of opinion that experts in the line should encourage and arrange proper investigations and studies in these branches of insurance business with a view to determining their future scope and possibilities in this country. He said that all well-wishers of Indian insurance should organise suitable centres where people might be educated and trained in insurance.

He warned the Insurance Companies against those persons who tried to defraud the insurance offices and wrest money from their hands. He thought such an evil could be checked to some extent if there was judicial selection of agents and medical examiners together with proper scrutiny of insurance proposals.

Urging on his audience the imperative necessity of expanding and encouraging insurance business the speaker said that Indians were proverbially improvident and there was no doubt that the institution of insurance had helped a great deal to induce the average Indian to make some provision for uncertainties of the futur.

Finally Acharaya Ray pointed out that the day was not far when insurance companies would be able to give life blood to many indigenous industrial concerns, and thus add immensely to the amount of social service they were already rendering.—A. P.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC PERSISTS

Over 400 Attacks In Presidency In Past Week

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending March 1934:-

PLAGUE

In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 410 attacks and 252 deaths from plague against 382-275 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows: Belgaum 116 attacks and 72 deaths against 131-85; Bijapur 75-66 against 70-55; Dharwar 71-34 against 77-68; Satara 58-31 against 31-25; Kaira 29-11 against 30-8; Sholapur 13-9 against 19-18; Kanara 8-7 against 7-7; Poona 6-6 against 7-6; Ratnagiri 26-9 against 9-6; Thana 6-6 against nil and Bombay city 2-1 against 1-1. All possible steps are being taken in the affected areas to bring the epidemic under control.

Poona city reported 1 attack and 1 death from plague as against the same figure in the previous week.

CHOLERA

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 37 attacks and 19 deaths against 19 attacks and 11 deaths in the previous week. Nasik district reported 19 attacks and 8 deaths against 7-4 in the previous week; Ahmednagar 11-9 against nil; Poona 6-1 against 12-7 and Belgaum 1-1 against nil.

SMALL-POX

The small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik district 175 attacks and 53 deaths; Satara 163-16; Poona 114-18; Thana 70-5; Ahmednagar 55-8; Kolaba 53-4; Ahmedabad 57-6; Broach 47-10; East Khandesh 32-5; Kanara 39-4, Ratnagiri 28-7; Sholapur 16-6; Belgaum 16-2; Dharwar 16-1; Surat 7-2; Bijapur 4-0; Karachi 3-2; Hyderabad 0-1; Dadu 2-1; Nawabshah 5-0; Upper Sind Frontier district 4-0 and Bombay city 12-6. Total 918 attacks and 157 deaths against 787-122 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

68 attacks and 31 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week as against 90 attacks and 31 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 47 attacks and 19 deaths during the week against 63 attacks and 31 deaths in the previous week. Broach town reported 1 attack and 1 death; Nadiad 1-1; Surat district 1-0; Poona city 11-6; Poona Suburban area 1-1; Larkana town 1-1; District Prison, Sukkur 1-1 and Bombay City 4-1.

MALARIA.

The medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 18 villages and treated 70 persons. Of these 47 were treated for malaria. The number of children examined for spleen was 66 and 40 of these were found with enlarged spleen.

INFLUENZA.

Two attacks and 3 deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay city during the week; Poona city reported 1 attack and 1 death; Surat town 1-1 and Nasik district 18-1.

WOMEN'S POSTER PARADE

Dresses Advertise Calling Of London Women

In a woman's poster parade (in mail week k) advertising a meeting to be held in the Central Hall, Westminster those taking part wore dresses appropriate to their calling, says the "Manchester Guardian."

The committee organising the parade had received a letter from the Commissioner of Police pointing out that the wearing of fancy dress for the purpose of advertising was prohibited within three miles of Charing Cross, but Miss Monica Whately, the organiser of the parade told a reporter, "I do not consider this a fancy dress parade as the marchers are wearing the ordinary clothes which they wear at their various occupations."

Among the parade were a waitress, a lift girl, a woman chef an engineer, a house decorator, an office cleaner, a land girl, a cotton operative, a shop assistant, a hairdresser, a bank clerk, a secretary, a civil servant, a librarian and a teacher, all where possible wearing appropriate uniforms. Miss Whately carried a microphone as a protest against the barring of women from being B. B. C. announcers. Many of the girls carried badges of office, such as curling tong and scissors, step-laders, and etc., and most of them carried posters bearing such slogans as "Why make women blacklegs?" and "An unequal wage standard is unfair to men and women."

The marchers had originally intended to go from Eccleston Square to the end of Whitehall, but turned back after parading along Victoria Street. Police held up the traffic for the parade.

Latest Commercial News

UPWARD MOVEMENT IN CROSSRATES

New York Cotton Prices 5 Points Up

LONDON GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STEADY

Chicago Grains Quiet On Favourable Weather Reports

BOMBAY, April 3.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar Cross rate opened steady and moved upward. The sterling franc cross rate also marked a rising tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON FEATURELESS.

The New York cotton market was featureless in the absence of any fresh incentive from Washington and prices moved within a narrow range for the greater part of the day.

LONDON GOLD PRICE DECLINES FURTHER.

London gold price declined further to-day but silver witnessed a small rise with a quiet but steady tone.

CHICAGO GRAINS QUIET.

Liverpool wheat opened almost unchanged at previous closing prices. Chicago grains ruled quiet on Commission Houses' selling and more favourable weather reports. Argentine linseed was steady.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES STRONG.

The London Stock Exchange showed a good deal of activity while Gilt-edgeds ruled strong.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, April 3.

Previous closing rate	11.94
To-day's opening rate	11.90
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing rate	11.99
Difference	+.05
Broach Expectation July	Rs. 202

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, April 3.

Previous closing rate	6.11
To-day's opening rate	6.11
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing rate	6.08
Difference	—.03

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 3

Colourless features prevailed in to-day's New York Cotton market. This was due to poor Liverpool advices and also for want of incentive news from Washington. The session opened for May at 11.90 i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing and on some scattered buying prices advanced by 2 points but again the market became featureless and remained quiet within narrowest fluctuations for the great part of the session.

The New York Cotton market finally closed at 11.99 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 3

The following were the opening ranges.

May	(12.09/12.06) 11.91/11.90
July	(12.23/12.23) 12.02/12.01
October	(12.40/12.38) 12-18/12.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 3.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American May	(6.05) 6.11
American May	(6.02) 6.08
Egyptian May	(8.54) 8.57
Egyptian July	(8.53) 8.57

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 3 10-30 p.m.

As the New York cotton futures opened 4 points down. Broach July-August was quoted at Rs. 201-2 at night. Broach A.-M. was steady at Rs. 198. There were very small fluctuations in the New York cotton market so Broach J.-A. moved around Rs. 201-4.

WAR ON TRADE DIVERSION

Rebate To Attract American Cotton To Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India, on the recommendation of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, have sanctioned the grant to importers of American Cotton of a rebate of eleven annas per square bale and seven annas per round bale on the fees paid by them for the fumigation of such cotton during the period 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1933.

Claims for refund are to be submitted to the Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust, before the 1st June.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 3.

Previous closing	5.14
To-day's closing	5.16 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 3.

Previous closing	5.11 7/8
To-day's opening	5.14
To-day's closing	5.17 1/16
Difference	+.05 3/16

FRANC RATE.

London, April 3.

Previous closing	78.03
To-day's opening	78.06
To-day's closing	78.37
Difference	+.34

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 3.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollars at 5.14 which later considerably improved to 5.16 1/8.

The closing rate was 5.17 1/16

Franc opened at 78.06 and improved to 78.28.

The rate closed at 78.37.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 3.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19 15/16d	20d.
Forward	20d	20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 3.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-15-5 1/2	£6-15-2

BULLION

London, April 3.

Influx	(nil) nil
Withdrawal	(nil) nil
Gold	(£6-15-5 1/2) £6-15-2.
Silver	(19 15/16d.) 20d.

DISCOUNTS

London, April 3.

3 months	(1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
4 months	(1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months	(1 3/32 p.c.) 1 3/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 3. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay	(5.86 3/4) 5.91 1/2
New York on Bombay	(38.62) 38.87
Berlin on Bombay	(0.96 3/4) 0.97
London on Milan	(59.62) 59.96
London on Shanghai	(1-4 7/32) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe	(1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 3.

Local silver market opened steady at Rs. 55/3, 61/1 and 61/5 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery, and prices slightly improved on general buying but later declined on quiet Shanghai advices and speculative selling finally closing at Rs. 55/2, 61 and 61/3.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33/7/3, 33/7/6, and 33/7/9 for ready Vaishakh and 2nd Vaishak delivery but on weak dollar Exchange prices declined and closed at Rs. 33/5, 33/5/3 and 33/5/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 3.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with almost unchanged prices from the last closing ones with July at 54 1/4 and October at 56 3/8 there was very little doing in the market.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, April 3.

Chicago Wheat prices declined on Commission Houses selling and on more favourable weather reports. May was quoted at 85 1/2, July at 85 and Sept. at 86 1/4. Business was moderate.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, April 3.

Chicago oats were quiet and May was quoted at 32 1/8 and July at 32 3/4.

Rye was quoted at 48 1/8

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, April 3.

Argentine linseed was steady with May being quoted at 12.15 which was a point lower than the previous closing. Moderate business passed through.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 3.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£238 3/4) £237 3/8 irregular.
Lead £11 5/8) £11 1/2 barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1
The next sale will take place on April 4.

JUTE

First Market for Current New Crop March-April (£16 1/8) April-May 16 1/2 value.
Dundee April (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
Lightning April (£17) £17

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/8) 5 9/32 paid and value.
April-June (5 3/4) 5 13/32 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay April-May (£10 15/16) £10 15/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£10 13/16) £10 13/16
Linseed La Plata April-May (£9 3/8) £9 1/2 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria April-May (£8 15/16) £8 15/16 sellers.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Jute Shares ruled steady after holidays and good business resulted. Coals were steady, and firm turnover took place. Teas showed no change. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent. paper 89/8; 3½ per cent loan 1947/50 97/15 4 per cent loan 1960/7/103/1; 4 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 102/2.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 126/5.

Railways:—Sara Serajganj 82 odd lot.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textile 2/5; Kesoram 3/6.

Coals:—Burrakur 14/8; Equitable 21/4; New Beerbhoom pref. 12/6; Ondal ordy 10/8; Raneegunge 41/4; Seebpore 13/8 premium, South Karanpura 41/12.

Jutes:—Anglo India 392; Auckland 230 small lots; Bally 189 small lots; Budge Budge 352; Dalhousie 390 small lots; Gourepore ordy. 464/8; Howrah 56/12; Hukumchand pref 101/4; Kamarhatty 568; Kanknarrah 469; Kinnison 715 small lot; Orient 228; Standard 362; Union pref 130.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy new issue 16/4; United Provinces electric 132 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 70-12; Bengal Flour 115 small lots; Ganges rope 245; Indo Burma Petroleum 109; India General Navigation ordy 106.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 11/4; Carew and Co. 17/4; Champaran 21/12; small lots; Murree Brewery 192.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1930/40 Calcutta Jute Manufacturing Debentures 104/8; 6 per cent 1896/1936 Dunbar Cotton Mills Debentures 102/8.—A.P.

HOUSE RAIDS FOLLOW BEPIN GANGULI'S ARREST

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Following the arrest of Bepin Behari Ganguli during the weekend, the local police searched a number of houses and made half a dozen arrests. In the course of the search of Ganguli's belongings, the police are reported to have recovered several costumes usually worn by communities other than Bengalis.—A.P.

UPWARD MOVEMENT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

EFFECT OF RUMOURS OF NEW CONVERSION OPERATIONS

Excellent Revenue Returns

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 3.

On the Stock Exchange gilt-edged securities were a feature of strength on excellent revenue returns. The upward movement was also assisted by rumours of new conversion operations. Business in other sections in the stock exchange was not fully resumed after holidays but gold minings showed renewed prominence.

Among West Africans, Bibiani again were a strong feature at 37/6.

Commodities generally ruled quiet, and dull, still suffering from the holiday apathy. Rubber benefited somewhat from the report that the preliminary work of restriction was to be introduced has been completed in Dutch Indies.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 3. 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally in a cheerful disposition Gilt-edgeds were very firm. Indian Loans were in good demand. Gold minings were decidedly firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/2) £81
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £111 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/8) £112 5/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104) £104 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £111

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 7/8) dol. 11
International Holding (dol 2 1/4) dol 2 1/4
Hydro Electric (dol 6 1/2) dol 6 5/8
Musical Industries (25-6) 25-9
Princhin John (36-5) 36-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (37-1 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (93-1 1/2) 93-7 1/2
Swedish Match (9-1 1/2) 9-3
Dunlop Rubber (51-9) 51-10 1/2
University Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-3
Ford Motors (27-3) 27-6
Cables and Wireless (£10) £9 7/8
British American Tobacco (118-9) 118-9
Camera "A" (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (119-0) 119-0
P and O S N Co. Defd (18-1 1/2) 17-6
Distillers (88-9) 89-0
Bradfords Dyers (14-0) 14-0
British Celonese (14-4 1/2) 14-1 1/2
J and P Coats Ordinary (63-0) 63-0
Courtanks Ordinary (53-6) 53-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-0) 12-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-6) 9-6
Inter Nickels (26 7/8) 27 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £112

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£59 1/4) £59 1/2
L M S Ord (£27 3/4) £28 1/8
L N E R Refd. (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Southern Defds (£29 1/2) £29 3/4
Land Pass 5 per Stock (£127) £127
London Board 'C' Stock (£79 1/4) £78 3/4

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1½ crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, total amount offered was Rs. 1,75,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/6/9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/3/6 received approximately 88 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of excepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Ss. 2-6-7 per annum.

Tenders for three months' Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 10th inst. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Thursday, the 12th inst. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bils will b sold from (Wednesday), the 4th inst. to the 9th inst. at Rs. 99/7/0 per cent, subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold on the 29th March 1934 amounted to Rs. 2,05,75,000.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 3. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/4) £80 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 3/4 premium) 1 3/4 premium.
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£112) £112 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-0) 28-9
Dorun Tea (55-7 1/2) 57-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-9) 37-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (19-6) 19-9
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (45-9 46-0)
Rand Mines (130-0) 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (36-3) 36-3
Anglo-Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-1 1/2) 10-3
Shell Transport (51-3) 51-3
Royal Dutch (£21 1/8) £21 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, April 3.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges.

General Motors (dol 38 1/4) dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) dol 14 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 52 5/8) dol 52
United States Steel preference (dol 90 1/8) unquoted.

BIG DEFICIT IN FEDERAL FINANCES

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.

A deficit of over 2 1/2 billion dollars was shown in the Federal Finances for the first 9 months of the current fiscal year; expenditure totalled near 5 billion. Ordinary routine expenses up to March 21 were approximately 2,200 millions compared with the revenue of 2,305 millions; emergency outlays amount to 2,861,000.

Treasury authorities do not expect emergency expenditure will reach 7,000 millions dollars previously estimated. Public iebt up to March 31 was 26,157,509,000 compared with 21,362,464,000 in 1933.

LAHORE BOMB CASE

LAHORE, April 3.

The accused intended to plant bombs in their enemy's house and implicate him in the Bomb Case, but actually they planted bombs in the ventilator of his neighbour's residence and then lodged "information" with the police and the latter, on investigation, suspected that it could not be a genuine case and arrested seven accused one of whom turned approver.

This story was narrated in the hearing of the Lahore Cantonment Bomb case which came up before the Additional Sessions Judge to-day. The judge sentenced three accused to rigorous imprisonment varying from seven years to three and three other accused were acquitted and the approver discharged.—A.P.

WAGES DISPUTE AGAIN

Weavers In Ahmedabad Mill Down Tools

AHMEDABAD, April 3.

The operatives of the weavng Department of the New National Mill went on strike to-day owing to wage dispute.

The strike in the Monogram Mill has ended, the Mill having employed new men.—A.P.

JUBBULPORE LABOUR WAKES UP

Congress Socialists Take Up Organisation

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

Jubbulpore was replete with meetings of workers and peasants throughout the sessions of the Workers' and Peasants' Conference held under the presidency of Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla.

As a result the Perfect Pottery Workshop, the Raja Gokuldas Mill, Kasans, Municipal Workers and others have begun organising under the auspices of the C. P. Provincial Committee of the Trade Union Congress.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST GROUP.

The representatives of the Indian National Congress such as Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra, Mr. Lakshman Singh and Sheth Govind Das have joined hands with the members of the newly-formed Socialist Party of India and together are working out a programme of organisation on a large scale.

TRANSPORT LABOUR.

In the evening of Sunday last, a mass meeting of Railway workers was held, when a centre of the G.I.P. Workers' Union was organised by Messrs. Ruikar and Jhabwala with a representative Committee of Railway workers. The speakers present at the meeting strongly emphasised the need for organisation with the common end of bringing about a Socialist Raj in India in which they invited the co-operation of Jubbulpore workers.

AT BHUSAVAL.

On Monday the Bhusaval workers on the G.I.P. Railway were organised in a big centre by the local committee of the G.I.P. Workers' Union when Mr. Jhabwala on his way back from Jubbulpore to Bombay visited the place.

A mass meeting of workers and peasants was held at the local market under the presidency of Mr. Risbud when, besides Mr. Jhabwala, Messrs. Rezzack, and Mascarenhas also delivered addresses on the political problem of the workers and peasants.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the Railway Agents regarding their poicy towards the workers' grievances.

It was announced at the end that a branch of the India Socialist Party would be formed on May 1 in Bhusaval when the Workers' Conference also will be held and that May 1st, will be celebrated as May Day.

The leaders left for Bombay at midnight.—United Press.

A sindhi bachelor, an employee of Income Tax Department who had bought a Lottery Ticket of the Derby Sweep with the nom-de-plume of his lady-love, Miss Ruki, has drawn a lucky number and is to get about Rs. 1,20,000 rupees.

INSURE WITH INDIAN COS.

All India Conference Resolutions

LAHORE, April 3.

An appeal to Indians to place all insurance business with indigenous companies and so help the progress of such institutions, thereby promoting the economic welfare of the country was made by the Indian Insurance Conference at its evening session today.

By another resolution the Conference offered deep sympathy with victims of the Bihar earthquake. It appealed to Insurance companies to consider the desirability of relaxing their rules with a view to expediting the settlement of claims of earthquake victims and enabling clients to continue their policies without much burden.

Lala Harkishenlal in his address of welcome this morsing surveyed the progress of Indian Insurance and the field still to be developed. He observed that the poor and the needy were still uncared for by insurance in India; so also the unhealthy and the deformed. They had progressed, but had fallen short of meeting the country's needs.—A.P.

NEW MINISTRY FOR BURMA

Party Leaders Meet Governor

RANGOON, April 3.

Of the three party leaders who went up to Maymyo, U. Ba Pe and Doctor Ba Maw, interviewed the Governor yesterday in the morning and in the afternoon respectively while U. Chit Hlaing, it is understood, was put down for an interview this morning and Sir Joseph Maung Gyi in the afternoon.

So it is conjectured in political circles that the announcement regarding the personnel of the new Ministry is likely during the current week as was indicated in the previous communique issued on March 7th.—A.P.

JEWISH EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

Suspension Of Scheme Urged

NEW DELHI, April 3.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference was held yesterday, the Nawab of Chhatari presiding. Among those present were Messrs. Shaukat Ali, Jamshidali Khan, Hossain Imam, Syed Abdul Hafeez, Abdoola Haroon, Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, Haji Rashidahmed, Syed Murtaza, Syed Zakirali, Syed Habib, Shafee Daoodi, Maulana Mazharuddin and Haji Rahimbux, Working Secretary.

The meeting discussed the future programme of the All-India Muslim Conference and appointed a standing finance committee consisting of Messrs. Abdoola Haroon, Shafee Daudi and Haji Rahimbux to sanction and control expenditure. It was resolved that, "in view of the feeling of the Muslims of India, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference urges upon the Mandatory Power in Palestine to suspend further emigration of Jews into that country and expresses its heartfelt sympathy with their Arab brethren in Palestine."—A.P.

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BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Smart Rise In Burma Shares

BETTER FEELING AND RENEWED BULL SUPPORT

The Share Bazar re-opened to-day, after the Easter Holidays with a cheerful tone. There was a-round Bull support, and every speculative scrip recorded some improvement. There was a decided change in the general feeling and Government Securities reaching new high levels influenced large buying, which, in the absence of any selling, resulted in a sharp rise.

INVESTMENT TRUST AND BURMAS.

This movement was anticipated by us and the Market being sold out, we still took for a good rise, particularly in Burma, Steel and Andhra Shares. It is reported that the Investment Trust was a big buyer in Burma Shares, which recorded a rise of about Rs. 18 to-day.

PROMISING SITUATION OF STEELS.

The situation in Tata Steel Shares is promising and the notable feature of the session was utter absence of any offerings in Tata Steel Second Preference Shares. All were buyers and the demand remains unsatisfied. This firmness indicates that there will be some important enquiry for Tata Steel Ordinary and Deferred Shares. We believe present prices are safe and prefer purchases on all recessions.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN CEMENTS.

Andhra Shares were active with a fairly good enquiry. Tata Powers were in moderate demand. Bellapur Sugars were fairly steady while Cement shares displayed good undertone. Mill Shares were also steady with a limited enquiry.

TECHNICAL POSITION FIRM.

The technical position of the Market is firm. Recent long liquidation has improved the technical situation and Operators are awaiting lower levels with a view to replace. This prospective buying in turn will save values from any important decline.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 3.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm. Advance	280
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	753 12
250 Bradbury	60 0
100 Century	220 0
100 Central India	256 4
100 Colaba	73 12
100 Gokak	128 12
100 Crescent	7/4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Elphinstone	N 3 8
100 Finlay	75 0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Indore	120 0
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	129/6
250 Laxmi	720 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	400 0
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	125 0
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phonix	263 12
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2810 0
50 Simplex	75 10
100 Swadeshi	184 6
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 14
500 Vishnu	1406/4
100 Western	740 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 0
25-50 Central	24 0
500 Imperial	1275 0
125-500 Imp. Contry.	318 12
50-1000 India	105 4
5 Union	4 9
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 2
70 Gwalior	98 0
250 Indian	384 6
40 Katni Def.	1,222 8
10 Katni Ord.	319 6
75 Okha	160 0
10 Punjab	18 0
100 Shahbad	324 6
70 United	84 4
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	10 8
17-75 New India	29 7
200 Oriental	3775 0
10-110 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Ot	140 0
100 Andhra Valley	1395 0
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 14
100 Bombay Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	11 2
100 Karachi	202 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT .. GLANCE

Bombay, April 3.

Bombay Dyeing 751 56 53
Century 216 20
Central India 252 56
Colaba 73
Kohinoor 128 30 29
New Great 123 25
Simplex 74 75
Swadeshi 185 82 84
Bundi 28/4 6 28/2
I Cement 583 86 82 83
T Steel Defd 210 9 11 10
T Steel Ord 56/8 57/2 4 2
B Steam 270 73
B Burma 418 19 18 25 30 29 32 37 35/10
Tata Hydro 142 143/12
Andhra 1385 95
Tram Ord 141 141/14
Tata Power 997 95 1003

100 Poona	137 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	143 12
1000 Tata Power	1003 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prentej	792 8
100 C. Province	79 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100 Gujarat	57 4
100 Mandra Bhon.	79 8
100 Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	82 0
500 Tapti Valley	730 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	16 0
20 Tata Steel Def.	210 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	57 2
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	196 4
50 Belampur Sugar	183 12
100 Bombay Steam	273 12
125 Bombay Burma	435 10
50 Bombay Burma Contry	140 0
8sh. Br. B Petrol	2 9
50 Bombay Telephone	87-X-D
100 Ind. Bleaching	128 2
100 Indian Radio Def.	541 4
100 Indian Radio Ord.	476 14
1000 Port Canning	572 8
15 Scindia	9 5
30 Tata Construction	63 8
25 Tata Oil	18 4
PREF SHARES	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1223 12
6 per cent Bom. Steam	270 0
7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79 8
5 per cent Central India (T.F.)	472 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd (TF)	137 8
7½ per cent Punjab Cement	14 0
7 per cent Tata Hydro	123 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1257 8
6 p. cent Tata Steel 1st	166 14
7-1/2 per cent. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	124 4
5½ per cent Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 per cent Vishnu	635 0

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

INDORE, April 2.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal.
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20 21
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18 19
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 18
Gram Rs. 16 18
Tuar Rs. 14 17
Ajwan Rs. 15 17
Dhana Rs. 19 35
Linseed Rs. 21
Cotton seed Rs. 10
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 65 70
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Rs. 60 65
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10
Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10/8
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 7 8
Wheat Chapad per bag of 90 srs Rs. 2/12
Tea market rate per lbs.—
Lipton 0/9 to 1/12 Bharmal 0/7 to 1/4
Chandara Brand 0/9 to 1/8 Otur Brand 0/7 to 1/12
Share Market:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 34
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 118
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 140
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd Ordy 120
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 102
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 99
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 7
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20
100 Binod Mills Ltd 102
100 Bhagaratha Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd 5
50 Navayouga Mills Ltd 2
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 5
25 Idnore Co-operative Rhank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 19
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 10/12
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1

Bullion:—
Gold bar per tola Rs. 35/4
Silver per tola 8 to 10

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, April 3.

Java Ready	14 4 0
March Shipment	4 4 0
A-M. Shipment	4 4 0
J-A. Shipment	4 6 0

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 3.

The New York Cotton futures market was favourably influenced by renewed buying and short coverinf as a result of favourable progress of the Bankhead Bill and talk of inflation but at the rise there was increased selling pressure. On Monday the market advanced during the early part on general buying but reacted later on Southern selling and long liquidation.

The marget re opened after the Holidays at a rise of 5 points with May delivery 12-06. There was some seattered buying which resulted in a further rise of 4 points and May delivery reached the highest level of the day 12 10c At this level the demand was satisfied and later on in the absence of any buying, prices kept on declining. There was heavy liquidation of May delivery which in conjunction with Southern selling resulted in a decline of 16 points from the highest level reached soon after the opening During the last hour the market was quiet with a limited business and closed at a net decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 12 15c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 2 points to 12 11c.

All other markets, Liverpool and Alexandria were closed on Monday.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

The market fluctuated nervously owing to the uncertainty of legislative enactments and also due to the Senate amendment to the Bankhead Bill. Prices early declined on tired long liquidation and increased Southern offerings and also Bombay selling on wider differences between Indian and American prices. The market later in the week rallied on trade buying and speculative support on inflationary possibilities in consequence of the Congre s having overridden the President's veto on the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill. However no change was apparent in the attitude of the Administration against further inflation at present.

The passage of the Bankhead Bill through the Senate resulted in a sharp rally but there was some disposition to await possible compromises between the differences in the House of Representatives and the Senate versions of the Bankhead Bill.

Demand for spot was small and offerings were light with the basis steady. The situation in the textile industry continues dull despite favourable trade reports.

General rains have retarded preparations for the new crop, although the heavy precipitation in the West has probably relieved the deficiency of moisture.

NO WIDE CHANGE

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their report issued last week state:—

"The Senate's amendment to the Bankhead Bill although ignored for the time being is nevertheless a factor which, if it is finally approved, should have a significance later in the season. Whereas 50 per cent on a 12 cent price level is not a prohibitive tax, 75 per cent payable at the time of ginning is, in our opinion, prohibitive. But later amendments, advised this morning by our Liverpool agents, make the bill enforceable for one year only and exempt from taxation the first six bales on any estate. This latter clause, in the opinion of our Liverpool correspondents, more than counteracts the tax increase and they consider the whole situation very unsatisfactory. And so it would seem to be.

For the time being the trend of the market still looks downward. There is an almost complete absence of incentive and confidence is being shaken. There is, however, a daily liquidation of long interests and, with the technical position improving there might be something to be said for convervative purchases for moderate profits on any further easing after the holidays. But we do not look for wide fluctuations in the near future."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March 29 May highest 12.03 plus 26 (2-55 p.m.) lowest 11.87 plus 07 (10 a.m.)

New York April 2 May highest 12.10 plus 09 (10-3 a.m.) lowest 11.94—07 (1-43 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:

Better goods business. Demand not sufficient to sustain the market, pending outcome Conference on Bankhead Bill.

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York:

Progress Bankhead Bill and renewed possibilities inflation encouraging fresh buying.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market eased under May liquidation and southern selling. Demand quiet.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Technical position more favourable. Inflation sentiment in evidence; Senate approved Bankhead Bill.

New York: Bankhead Bill passed limiting free prodution to ten million bales and taxing 75 per cent of market value on any excess: this should lead to higher prices.

New York: Progress Bankhead Bill and renewed possibilities. Inflation encouraging fresh buying.

New York: Reacted on liquidation. Spot houses selling.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

29th March: Shorts covering on revival of silver inflation talk.

2nd April: Market eased on absence of support.

Their New York friends cabled as follows: (29th March)

Senate passage Bankhead Bill, combined with renewed inflationary psychology, owing to yesterday's Senate vote causing fresh buying. Latter factor possibly not of long duration.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	10
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	22
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol pfd	46
Consolidated Gas	38
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel and Tel	120
Western Union Telg	56 1/4
Radio Corp	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	35 3/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	29
Erie R R	21
Pennsylvania R R	34
Union Pacific R R	128
Great North Pfd	27
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	44
Distillers Seagram	18
Amr Tobacco B	69
Dupont	96
Bethelehem Steel	45
United States Steel	57 1/2
American Smelting	44
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	15
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	41
General Motors	38 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	22
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	31
Socony	16
Plymouth Oil	15
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	28
Sun Life of Canada	480
Celanese Corporation of Am	37
Remington Rand	12
General Foods	34

Market dull and mixed. Our opinion of market unchanged. U. S. Steel working 40 per cent.

DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR

Bombay, April 3

Messrs. M and B Stern in their report issued to-day state as under:

"The following cables were to hand from our Head Office yesterday:

Cotton: "Market awaiting development American legislation but present prices look reasonable."

Liverpool Wheat: "Situation still unchanged."

London Sugar: "Pressure decreasing; look for moderate upturn."

London Rubber: "Some interesting and important developments expected in near future. Market looks higher."

Linseed Oil: "Dull, looks temporarily lower but still have favorable opinion long run."

The New York market was quiet with Southern selling and long liquidation in evidence but the decline was checked on rumours of further devaluation of the dollar and the remonetisation of silver.

Meanwhile the feeling on the whole in America seems to be optimistic as exemplified by the statement yesterday of the Chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation that "A year ago we thought we had turned the corner and that we could see ahead immediate signs of revival. To-day we know we can."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 2

May 1934	11.94—07
July 1934	12.05—18
October 1934	12.20—08
December 1934	12.30—08
January 1935	12.35—08
March 1935	12.50—06
Middling Spot	12.15—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 2

May	11.91—08
July	12.01—07
October	12.17—06
Middling Spot	12.11+02
New York Noon Call—	
May	12.01
July	12.12
October	12.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 2

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 36,900 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain 19,000 bales

Day's exports to the Continent 33,000 bales.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 3

T T on London:
Previous closing 1-4 3/16
To-day's opening 1-4 1/4
To-day's closing 1-4 3/16
Tone: Easy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 3

Basis of Broach cotton is firm with a fairly good demand for actual cotton. Compared with price of Broach Spot cotton, Broach A-M contract is cheap and if prices improve in America, we think chances are decidedly in favour of stronger position of Broach J-A contract. For some time there will be no business in New Crop months, so all speculative business will be dong in Broach J-A contract. The general feeling is against sales and around Rs. 195 there will be large demand for Broach cotton. In the near future, prices may fluctuate irregularly with a slight decline, but ultimately, there will be a good improvement and perhaps there may be some squeeze in Broach J-A contract. Tejimandi premium is also attractive and if prices continue around present parity as compared with outside growths, we look for a fairly large export. The crop in Gujarat has suffered considerably and it will be almost impossible to buy class cotton in the local market. We strongly advise purchases of Broach J-A contract below Rs. 200.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 197/4 for Broach A-M delivery. There was some short covering which improved prices to Rs. 198/4 while Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 202. No tenders were issued to-day against Broach A-M delivery which shows that the statistical situation is firm. Later on when some tenders will be issued, in all probability they will be readily absorbed by exporters.

Later on the market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Liverpool prices were reported unchanged and the local market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M. 198
Broach J-A. 201/8
Oomra May 171/8
Oomra July 173
Bengal May 132/12
Bengal July 135/8

COTTON TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, April 3.

Broach J-A. delivery:
Teji/Mandi Premium about Rs. 17
Teji on 215 Premium about Rs. 4
Teji on 225 Premium about Rs. 2
Mandi on 190 Premium about Rs. 4½
Mandi on 175 Premium about Rs. 1½

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P. ...	143	139	136	131	
Panjab ...	143	139	136	131	
Rajputana ...	143	139	136	131	
Oomra No 3	178	175	173	170	...
C.P. No. 1	191	188	186	183	...
C.P. No. 2	184	181	179	176	...
Broach No 2 ...	209	207	205	203	
Punjab-Ame. ...	215	213	211	209	
Surat ...	271	269	267	...	
Rajpipla ...	271	269	267	...	
Navsari ...	273	271	269	...	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 3.

300 P. Crystal and Co., Khandesh old 140
5½ Viram Ladha Ellichpur 182
100 Narshi Nagshi Amraoti 174
100 Narshi Nagshi Barwaha 3 1/2 on
100 Narshi Nagshi Neemuch 7 off
50 Motiram Vaghji Wun 17 on
100 Motiram Vaghji Khakhrechi 192 1/2
106 Bombay and Co., Sindhurni 161
41 Kotak and Co., Jalna 166
102 Kotak and Co., Akot 4 off
81 Bombay and Co., Jamner 162
100 Bombay and Co., Pusad 175 1/2
100 Bombay and Co., Latur 165
100 Bombay and Co., Nandgaon 11 off
215 Bombay and Co., Jamner 162

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 3.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	145/48	...
Bengal Fine	141/43	...
Bengal F.G.	137/30	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142/43	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	137/39	...
Wardha-Hingh Fine	187/90	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	187/90	...
Pundhurna Fine R	180/92	...
Yeotmal Fine	179/81	...
Arvi Fine	179/81	...
Ellichpur Fine	179/81	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	173/75	...
Khamgaon Fine	173/75	...
Mulkapur Fine	167/70	...
Khandesh Fine	165/69	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	167/69	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	176/78	...
Broach Fine	210/13	...
Punjab/American	215	...
Punjab/American mix	206	...
Cambodia	...	253
Miraj/Sangli	...	166/71
Compta Good		171
Jinja	327	...
Busoga	332	...
Kampala	334	...
Manza	320	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, April 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	29-3-34	This year
Khandesh	874	216,533
Central India	715	158,790
Barsi and Nagar	51	145,769
Hyderabad-Gaorani	105	37,952
Berar	898	302,877
Central Provinces	...	76,274
Total Oomras	2,693	938,195
Dholera	169	31,013
N.-W. Provinces	...	7,078
Rajputana	192	31,971
Sind-Punjab	506	133,525
Broach	1,426	188,854
Coompta and Dharwar	112	10,909
Westerns-Northerns	9	4,820
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	202	6,392
Persian	22	1,301
American	...	23,316
Egyptian and African	...	74,196
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	5,331	1,452,194

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 22nd March.

In full-pressed Bales.	29-3-34	This year.
Europe	5,147	248,239
Japan & China	1,380	451,787
Coast Ports	...	9,617
Up-country by Rail	...	99,301
Afloat in harbour for Europe		
China & Japan	...	21,910
Total	13,527	709,854

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 3

B C Rate T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 to 15th April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May-June
Banks selling T T 1/6 July-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May-June.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 261
Banks selling T T 259
Banks buying T T 257 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 584
Banks buying D D 591
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/4
Banks buying 60 Days 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 5/8
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.14 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 3rd instant
London/Paris 77.81 31st ultimo
London/Belgium 21.37 31st ultimo
London/Switzerland 15.87 31st ultimo
London/Italy 59.50 31st ultimo
London/Berlin 12.88 31st ultimo
London/Stockholm 19.39 31st ultimo
London/New York 5.12 31st ultimo
London/Amsterdam 7.61 1/2 31st ultimo
Java/London 7.57 1/2 31st ultimo Firm.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:
Gold 26-15-5 1/2 29th ultimo
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 29th ultimo
Silver London Forward 20 29th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 46.45 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 1 per cent 31st ultimo
London discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 per cent 31st ultimo
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Tight.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 3.

	Bales.
Khandesh	874
Central India	715
Barsi-Nugger	51
Hyderabad-Gaorani	155
Berar	898
Dhollera	163
Rajputana	192
Sind-Punjab	506
Broach	1,426
Compta-Dharwar	112
Western-Northerns	9
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	202
Persians	22
Total Cotton	5,331
	Cwts.
Wheat	22,034
Linseed	16,717
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,112
Gingellyseed	1,254
Poppyseed	26
Groundnuts	13,555
Castorseed	9,218
Rice	41,000
Myrabollams	973
Cottonseed	4,172
Gram	937
Joowar	646
Barley	1,082
Bajree	110
	Tons.
Coal	4,107

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, April 3.

Linseed May	6	2	3
Linseed September	6	6	3
Wheat May	3	13	0
Wheat September	3	13	3

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, April 2.

May	0.86—1/4c.
July	0.85 1/2
September	0.86 1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 2

Spot Silver 46 plus 1/2c
May delivery 46.55 plus 65c.
July delivery 46.85 plus 47c.
Tone: Steady

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: Liverpool New York May 117 at Cross Rate 5.14

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/May 196/8 Liverpool May 6.14 Rs. 70 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A-May 196/8 New York May 11.94 Rs. 61 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.14

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 29

Broach A/May opening 193 3/4; highest 194 3/4; lowest 193 1/4; close 194

Broach J/Aug opening 198 1/4; highest 199 3/4; lowest 198 1/4; close 199

Oomra May opening 168 1/2; highest 168 3/4; lowest 168 1/2; close 168 3/4

Oomra July opening 170 1/2; highest 170 3/4; lowest 170 1/2; close 170 3/4

Bengal May opening 128 3/4; highest 129 3/4; lowest 128 3/4; close 129 3/4

Bengal July opening 131 3/4; highest 132 3/4; lowest 131 3/4; close 132 3/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 3

3 1/2 p.c. C. P. N Sett	89	6	6
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	89	6	6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	103	1	0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	103	1	6
5 p.c. 1945/44 Sett	115	1	0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	115	2	6
TAX FREES			
4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	102	8	0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	114	8	0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109	4	0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 H D L	105	7	0
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	97	13	0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	108	4	0
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	103	0	0
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	100	11	0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	108	4	0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	107	6	0
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107	15	0
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103	0	0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108	0	0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	105	1	0
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)			
4 p.c. B P T 1974	37	4	0
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	96	8	0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper reached a new high level of Rs. 89/7 to-day. During the middle of the session there was profit-taking but the offerings were well absorbed and the market closed firm.

5 p.c. M Deb 1959	117	8	0
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	118	14	0
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118	14	0
6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108	0	

3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/0/6 and firmed up to Rs. 89/5/6. Prices declined to Rs. 89/3/6 but again touched Rs. 89/6/3 to close as above.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 3

The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two, highest being Rs. 61/3 and lowest Rs. 61/1 Shanghai Exchange closed quiet at 1-4 3/16. Gold market was also quiet but steady with a scattered demand:

Ready Silver	55-4-0
April settlement	61-2-0
May settlement	61-4-0
Ready Gold	33-7-0
April settlement	33-7-6
May settlement	33-7-9

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 3.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	193233
Receipts to date 2-4-34	6797000	7543000
Receipts Yesterday 2-4-34	36000	9000
Exports to date 2-4-34	6137000	6154000
Stock at Ports 29-3-34	3148000	4401000
Stock Interior Towns 29-3-34	1645000	1874000
Stock Liverpool 29-3-34	1041000	859000
Visible Supply 29-3-34	7302000	8860000
Quantity in Sight 29-3-34	10624000	11349000
Quantity out of Sight 29-3-34	9875000	9293000

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, April 3.

Castorseeds Deliver May Opening Rs. 24/2/6; Lowest Rs. 23/14/6; Closing Rs. 24/2.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 25/2; Highest Rs. 25/4/6; Lowest Rs. 25; Closing Rs. 25/4.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 20/8; Highest Rs. 20/10/6; Closing Rs. 20/10.

Groundnut Seds Delivery August Opening Rs. 21/11; Highest Rs. 21/14; Lowest Rs. 21/10; Closing Rs. 21/12/6.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 31st March 1934, 1,588,000; from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934 45,158,000.

3. Net transfers to the British Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 31st March 1934 3,000,000; from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934 6,000,000.

Net transfers to the British Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 31st March 1934 nil. from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934 7,905,000.

Total during the week ending the 31st March 1934 1,412,000; from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934 31,253,000.

Represents transfer from Home Treasury to Paper Currency Reserve in England. The increase of sterling securities in the Paper Currency Reserve was set off by a corresponding cancellation of 'ad hocs.'

BUDDHIST RELICS IN SIND

To Be Presented To Mahabodhi Society

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

It is understood that the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India is negotiating with the authorities of the Mahabodhi Society for presentation to the latter body of certain Buddhist relics which the late Mr. Cousens discovered while conducting an archaeological survey in Sind.

These relics consist of a very minute piece of bone and some cremated ash which Mr. Cousens found in a large 'stupa' (mound) at Mirpurkhas in Sind. Mr. Cousens surmised that the original structure on the site of the 'stupa' in question might have been a 'dharmarajka' (monastary) and that if that assumption was correct the bone relic mentioned might have been part of the body relics of Buddha himself or one of his faithful disciples. The 'stupa' as it stands, was assigned by him to 400 A.D.

According to the Director-General of Archaeology if the tiny bone did not actually form part of the corporal remains of Buddha or of one of his disciples, it must be regarded as a relic of some other Buddhist saint.

Mr. D. Walisinha, secretary, Mahabodhi Society, has replied to the Director-General stating that the Society would be only too glad to receive the relics for enshrinement in their new temple at Sarnath.—A. P.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1934

INFLUX OF GERMAN DOCTORS INTO BOMBAY

Does Not Call For Action, Says Bajpai

INTERPELLATIONS IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, April 3.

In the Assembly to-day. Mr. S. G. Jog enquired (A) Whether Government were aware that there was a great excitement amongst medical men of Bombay on other account of the influx of medical practitioners from Germany and other countries. If any.

(B) Whether Government had received any representation in the matter from Bombay medical men,

(C) Whether Government were aware there was a meeting held at Bombay to consider the situation created by this influx.

(D) Whether Government would be pleased to state what measures they proposed to take to safeguard the interests of local medical men.

(E) Whether Government would be pleased to state what powers the Central Government had under the existing provisions of the law to meet the present situation.

(F) If the Central Government had no power, whether the Government would be pleased to state the powers possessed by the Provincial Government in the matter.

(G) If the present powers of the Government, either Central or Provincial were not sufficient to meet the situation, whether the Government proposed to take necessary steps to amend the existing law or rules.

(H) Whether the Government would be pleased to state whether any reciprocity existed at present between Germany and India in respect of the recognition of medical degrees and the practice of medicine in both countries and

(I) Whether Government would make a general statement on their attitude towards this question.

GOVT PROPOSE TO ACTION.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai in reply said (A) Government understood that some six or seven German doctors had arrived in Bombay since the beginning of this year to set up private practice, and this had been the subject of comment among certain sections of the medical profession in that city.

(B) No.

(C) Yes

(D) No.

(G) and (I) There was no bar against the practice of medicine by any person in India, but certain privileges in the matter of appointments and the grant of certificates could be enjoyed only by persons who were registerable under the Provincial Medical Registration Acts. The Government did not consider that the situation referred to by the Hon'ble Member called for any action on their part.

G. M. C. MUST MOVE.

A series of supplementary questions was asked by Dr. Ziauddin. He asked whether in Germany, an Indian holding a degree of Indian or British Universities could practise.

Mr. Bajpai replied that so far as the right of practice was concerned, that was not regulated by any law. It was only a question whether a person could practise as a physician or a surgeon and for that purpose, the license of the German Government was necessary.

Dr. Ziauddin: If Indians holding medical degrees cannot practise without the permission of the German Government, will the Hon'ble Member be prepared to impose the same conditions on German doctors for medical practice in India.

Mr. Bajpai in reply said that if Indians had certain disabilities in Germany, it was for the General Medical Council to take up the question.—A.P.

SEPARATE KARNATAKA PROVINCE

Movement For Coorg-Mysore Amalgamation

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Sir Brojen Mitter told Mr. Patil that the Government of India have received resolutions passed by the Madras Legislative Council for the creation of a separate Karnataka Province from the Local Government and forwarded them to the Secretary of State for India.

He further informed Mr. Patil that the Government are aware of the movement in Coorg in favour of its amalgamation with Mysore. They are also aware of the demands which have come up from time to time for separate Karnataka Province.

The Commissioner of Coorg has invited various public bodies to submit their views regarding the future treatment of Coorg for purpose of placing them before the Consulative Committee of the Round Table Conference.—

IMPOUNDING OF PASSPORTS.

Replying to Mr. Maswood Ahmed as to whether the Government will make any arrangement for boarding and lodging to foreigners who are detained in India at the instance of His Majesty's Government and are not granted passports to go back, Mr. Glacy said that so far as Government are aware no foreigners have been detained in India in the circumstances suggested in the question.

To question by the same Member, whether the passport of Shaikh Tahir was sent for by the Government through the Government of the United Provinces, when he was staying at Lucknow, and whether Government had not yet returned the same.

Mr. Glancy replied in the affirmative and the passport was impounded at the instance of His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Glancy refused to state the reason which led to the passport being impounded.

NO ARMY CIRCULAR.

"No" was the reply by Mr. Tottenham to the question tabled by Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, enquiring if a circular was recently issued departmentally in the Army that recruitment to clerical and other lower grades of service should, in future, be stopped from South India and Eastern Provinces.

Mr. P. R. Rau told Mr. Shaffee Dawoodi that Government have not obtatined detailed information regarding the telegram of the Neoli Sugar Factory to the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa, soliciting a supply of wagons for carrying sugarcane from the earthquake affected areas.

The Agent, B.N.W. Railway reports that as the supply of sugar cane from the earthquake affected areas to this Factory would involve a freight of 5 annas per maund, the proposal does not seem practical.

In order, however, to facilitate the disposal of distress cane, the local Government have formed a Cane Marketting Board which arranges with the Railway authorities for despatches of cane to great advantage. There are 200 wagons available for the purpose, and Sir Guthrie Russell who went to Muzaffarpur held an emergency meeting with Cane Marketting Board, when arrangements for regular supply of wagon to the satisfaction of the Cane Marketting Board were made.

Mr. Rau told Dr. Ziauddin that the Railway Board did not issue instructions to Railway administrations not to pay attention to representations of members of the Assembly or of the Central Legislature.—United Press.

INDECENT BARGAIN

Chagla Protests Against Linking Of Award With Opposition To W. P.

Mr. M. C. Chagla has issued the following statement to the Press:

"In my opinion the League has committed a grievous error in linking up the Communal Award with opposition to the White Paper.

"In the first place no nationalist, whether he be a Hindu or a Muslim can accept the Award. It is a vicious product of Anglo-Saxon astuteness which seeks to divide India into warring communal camps so that the day of deliverance may be indefinitely postponed, and yet the League has gone out of its way to place its imprimatur upon this political abomination.

"In the second place why make the Muslim opposition to the White Paper conditional upon the acceptance of the Communal Award by the Hindus? If the Hindus do not accept it, is Mr. Jinnah going to ask the Muslims to support and welcome the White Paper? The League seems to think that freedom is a commodity which is going to benefit only the Hindus, and the Muslims are indifferent about acquiring it. The League will not be conferring a favour upon the Hindus by fighting the White Paper, and therefore to make Hindu-Muslim co-operation on this issue dependent upon the Hindus accepting the Award, is to make the League a party to an indecent bargaining about the sacred cause of freedom.

"The League should have recorded its catagorical and unconditional opposition to the White Paper. With regard to the Communal settlement, it would have been easier to arrive at, if the Hindus were made to realise that Mussalmans had unequivocally sided themselves with national opinion on the question of constitutional advance."—A. P.

SCORPION BITE PROVES FATAL

SAUGOR, April 2.

Cases of death from scorpion bite are very uncommon but a merchant of this district, who was bitten by a scorpion at 8 p.m. actually died within three hours.

It appears that the poison of the scorpion in this case was more deadly than that of several types of snakes—United Press.

SATIN SEN'S HEALTH

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, replying to Mr. S. C. Mitra regarding the health and treatment of Detenu Satin Sen in the Campbellpur jail said that an X-ray examination prior to his transfer to the Campbellpur jail showed that his hip joints were clear and free of disease.

He was also examined in November 1933 by the Civil Surgeon of Rawalpindi who recorded the opinion that the only positive signs of any defect in Sen were low blood-pressure with high Diastolic pressure and pulse rapidity and that his body was suffering from loss of tone owing to lack of exercise and that what was necessary to improve his general health was that he should take more exercise. He was shortly to undergo thorough examination by X-ray and otherwise. "I should add that he is a detenu and not a state prisoner. His weight on his arrival at Campbellpur was 159 lbs. His present weight is 143 lbs."

To a further question, Sir Harry Haig stated that a representation from Sc for transfer was received in April, 1933 by the Punjab Government who transmitted it to the Bengal Government. The representation was not supported by the Deputy Commissioner and was rejected by the Bengal Government. "His correspondence is dealt with under ordinary rules in force and no other restriction is placed on it.—A.P.

SWASTIKA OIL MILLS SUED

Alleged Infringement Of Trade Mark

COMPLAINT IN KARACHI COURT

KARACHI, April 3.

A complaint has been filed in the Court of the City Magistrate, Karachi, for alleged infringement of trade mark against the Swastika Oil Mills, Ltd., Bombay, by prominent businessmen of Bombay and Ahmedabad, including Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Seth Ambalal.

The complainants through their local Advocate state that they manufacture refined copra oil which is packed in tins, bearing the emblem of Ganesh. Recently the Swastika Oil Mills of Bombay started to manufacture the same which bears the exact trade mark of Ganesh.

The magistrate entertained the complaint and ordered notice to be issued against the accused.—United Press.

AFGHAN TRADE WITH INDIA

Delegate Leaves For Kabul To Study Conditions

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Lala Sriram who left Delhi last night for Kabul as one of the delegation to study conditions of the Indo-Afghan trade and report to the Government could not indicate to me how long the delegation would stay there. He was confident however of returning before the middle of May.

India's chief exports to Afghanistan are cotton goods, indigo and other dyeing materials, sugar hard ware, leather and silver treasure.

Imports from Afghanistan consist of timber, fruits, grain, spices wool silk, cattle hides and tobacco.

It is recalled that in recent years several new industries have developed in Afghanistan like match, leather and boot factories.

It is not known from which side the urge for trade negotiation came but it is realised that while any such trade convention would ensure political relations with India's neighbour the advantages to India measured in terms of money are not great.

STIMULATING RURAL INDUSTRIES

Buy Indian League Becomes Board For Industrial Development

MADRAS, April 3.

It is understood that the Buy Indian League of Madras will be transformed into a board for industrial and rural development. An executive committee will direct the activities and its main object will be to stimulate rural industries and offer marketing facilities through permanent exhibitions. The Madras Cottage Industries products were exhibited at the British Industries Fair at Birmingham and received much attention. It will be an absolutely non-political organisation and will seek the co-operation of local bodies and the Government.—A. P.

FATAL QUARREL OVER TAP WATER

Hamal Killed At Khandwa Rly. Station

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 3.

News has been received here that the Khandwa Railway Station was recently the scene of a serious riot between some railway porters and coolies resulting in the death of one coolie and serious injury to another.

The trouble started over the question of filling up water from the tap and the coolies alleged that water had been polluted by touch of others. From words the parties came to blows. 'Hamals' were badly assaulted by porters and two had to be removed to hospital where one of them died.

Police investigation are proceeding.

TO REMEDY DISTRESS

Schuster Opens Economic Conference In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Economic Cnference of representatives of Provincial Governments convened by Government of India was opened to-day by Sir George Schuster in the Princes Chamber at 9 this morning.

About 30 delegates came from all provinces. After about 2 hours discussion the Conference adjourned till 11 20 a. m.

It is understood Sir George Schuster made a lengthy speech surveying general economic position of India with references to peculiar conditions obtaining in the country and how it compared with the economic distress now prevailing in other countries.

It is understood that the Finance Member also touched on the plan of action and measures that were necessary to remedy the acuteness of distress and the vexed problem of agricultural indebtedness occupied serious attention of Sir George Schuster.—United Press.

SHOLAPUR STRIKE

Number Of Workers Dwindling Down

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, April 1.

The number of workers working in the mills is going down for the last two days. Strenuous efforts were made yesterday and the day before by the Union workers with the result that the number has so dwindled to-day that one mill (Jam Mills) had to close down absolutely, and all the other mills registered a decline.

To-morrow and the day after the mills are closed because they are holidays. Nearly ten to fifteen meetings are held every day. The meetings are very well attended no mill hers (except Vishnu and Laxmi) can afford to have a lockout. On the contrary there are strong rumours that Jam and Old mills are thinking of yielding to the demands of the strikers at an early date.

BURMESE LABOUR LEADERS GAGGED

Must Not Make Any Political Speeches For One Month

RANGOON, April 3.

Prohibitory orders have been served on Poongyis U. P. Andawa, U. Ahsaya, U. Nanda and U. Ba Saw M. L. C (Magwe West) and U. Ny I Bu a pleader for the period of a month preventing them from making any political speeches at Thongangone and Shamayone in the Yenangyaung district. The orders have been issued, it is believed, in view of the preparations made by these persons to hold meetings to discuss labour questions and the policy of the Labour Congress.—A P.

MENINGITIS IN NADIAD

"Seva Mandir" Turned Into Hospital

AHMEDABAD, April 3

With a view to check the spread of the meningitis epidemic orders have been issued to close the cinemas in Nadiad town and hotel keepers have been warned to keep thir hotels clean on penalty of being asked to close them. The Seva Mandir which was taken over by the police during the non-cooperation campaign, has been converted into a hospital.

Out of 18 cases of meningitis that were reported 14 have proved fatal. There are fifty-seven cases of meningitis in the Municipal Hospital.

MAYOR CONGRATULATED

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the Mayor of Karachi, has written to the president of the Ahmedabad Municipality, congratulating him for his efforts to check the epidemic.—A. P

Farid Ansari Condemns Council Entry

Characterises Delhi Decision As Premature, Unwise And Futile

DELHI (By Mail)

Mr. F. H. Ansari in a press statement says:—

The Council-walas have once again become active Now that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is out of the way, Mahatmaji and Babu Rajendra Prasad are busy with the relief work in the devastated Bihar they have taken the opportunity of deciding the question of council-entry in Delhi. The meeting was announced for March 18, but for reasons best known to the conveners, it was postponed then. Probably the recent announcement of Dr. Ansari—a staunch no-changer—from Bombay gave a blow to the supporters of Council-entry programme.

PRE-MATURE

To decide in favour of Council-entry at this moment is pre-mature, unwise and futile. Reason demands that one must know what this much advertise new constitution will be, before one decides to work it out. It is still in the melting pot and when the picture is complete, most probably it will give a rude shock even to the moderates, and will send many more Round Tablers to the seclusion of retirement. According to recent reports His Majesty's Government is seriously considering to keep law and order as a reserved subject in the Provinces, in order to pacify the diehards in England. This does not provide a hopeful sign either, but it should be an eye opener to those who are so very anxious to enter the holy precint.

ENERGIES DIVIDED

Bisides past experience shows that Councils have served no useful purpose, but have divided our energies and weakened the national activities. This is the considered opinion of no less a person than the founder of the Swaraj Party the late Pandit Moti Lal Nehru who moved the resolution of the boycott of Legislatures at the Lahore session of Congress. If the Legislatures were of no use then, they are certainly not going to be of any good under the White Paper scheme which is more reactionary. The formation of a Congress Swaraj Party should in no way help to secure even the modification of the White Paper in the interest of India.

National interest demands that we should effectively carry out the constructive programme of the Congress put before the country. This will alone keep alive the new spirit which has been the result of continuous sufferings and sacrifices.

DELHI DECISION WELCOMED

MADRAS, April 3.

The decision of the Delhi Conference to contest the Assembly elections, was welcomed at a meeting of the Madras District Swaraj Parties. It was further decided, at the meeting that impetus should be given to the Swaraj Parties all over the country and they should be put on an all India basis.—A. P.

HOPES MAHATMA WILL GIVE SUPPORT

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Interviewed before his departure for Patna, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said he hoped that Mahatma Gandhi will give the Swaraj Party his moral support though not the active co-operation and if he does the party gets to business straight away.—United Press.

"Daily Telegraph" On New Swaraj Party

LONDON, April 3.

The "Daily Telegraph" says the new Swaraj Party is chiefly interesting as a revolt against Ghandi dominance. It must find new leaders. Its formation is an acknowledgement that boycott and civil disobedience have utterly failed, together with the recognition that only by councils can any party obtain effective influence in India to-day.—Reuter.

Sankaracharya's Views On Untouchability

CONFUSION AT TRICHY MEETING

(From Our Correspondent.)

TRICHY, April 1.

At Friday's lecture of His Holiness Puri Sankaracharya at the local National College on "Untouchability and Shastras", his observations that Shastras sanctioned Untouchability created some stir among the audience. An individual in the crowd rose up and questioned Swamiji if even during changing times that untouchability should remain. Swamiji gave him counsel of patience and asked him not to interrupt confusion prevailed and showers of epithets were hurled against him when the Police appeared on the scene and took into custody Sjt. U. P. Ramachandran an employee in the local Kadi Bhandar. He was released on bail yesterday morning.

CARRIED AWAY BY CROCODILE

KHULNA, (By Mail).

A Mahomedan lad fell a victim to a crocodile yesterday in the river Bhairab.

It appears that at about noon the lad along with several others, was bathing at Chandra Poddar's Ghat opposite Khulna Jail when he said that some hard substance had struck against his legs. Immediately thereafter he was ducked and carried away, apparently by a crocodile.—A. P.

CONGRESS CO-OPERATION IS ESSENTIAL

England And India Must Work Together, Says Hales

KARACHI, April 2.

Mr. H. K. Hales, Member of Parliament came down here from Delhi, by train and left the place on board the "Helena" the outward Air-Mail.

Interviewed by the Press, he said "what you Indians need is self-confidence to work miracles."

Referring to his visit he said that the India's problem could be solved only in India and not in England. It was absurd to pretend to study it through a long distance telescope from England He had come to India to study the situation and get in touch with the real leaders, who can only deliver the goods.

Pushing the White Paper reforms with the Congress outside it is to play Hamlet in the absence of Prince of Denmark India is as essential to England as England to India and therefore they must work together for a peaceful solution of the question.—United Press.

Fire In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

(From Our Correspondent).

Two houses belonging to a lady were badly burnt down in Shahganj causing considerable damage. All efforts of controlling the fire failed. The municipal fire brigade could not render much help because fire hydrant was choked.

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